Washington Talks It Over—page 5

Oil, Paint and Drug Reporter

The Chemical Market Authority Since 1871

ABC

Vol. 141 No. 12 — Schnell Publishing Company, Inc., Publishers — March 23, 1942

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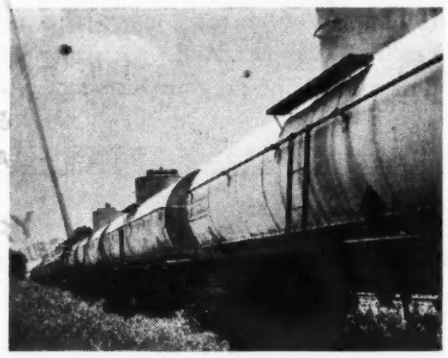

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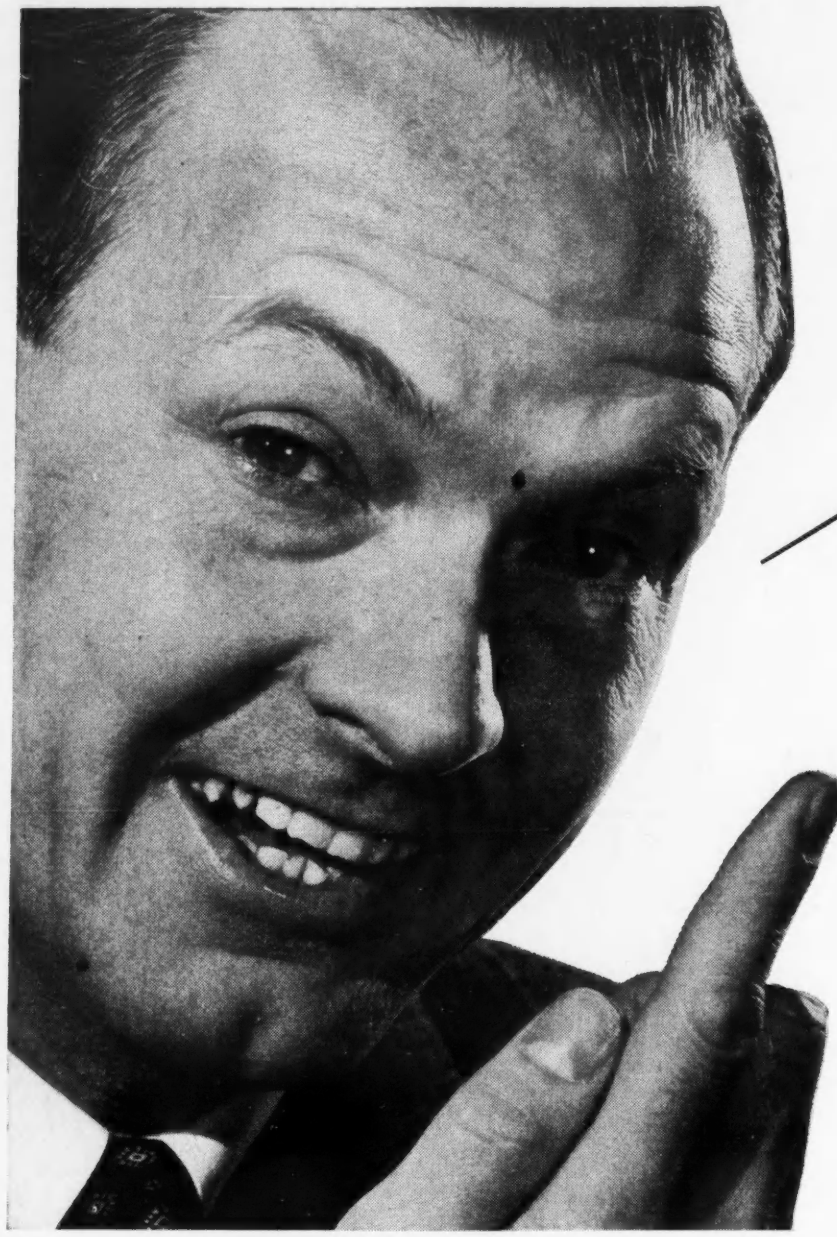

All over the country, more and more people are learning that there's no substitute for the complete *Vitamin B Complex. Surveys indicate that public interest in the B Complex* more than doubled *in a single six-month period.*

LET A LAYMAN SPEAK HIS PIECE ABOUT THE VITAMIN B COMPLEX!

MR. CONSUMER: I guess I got off on the wrong foot about some of these vitamins. But from what my friends say, I wasn't the only one in *that* boat.

YOU: What do you mean?

MR. CONSUMER: It was about this Vitamin B Complex everybody seems so interested in these days. For a while I thought it was another name for Vitamin B_1!

YOU: Oh, no! You see, B_1 is only *part* of the B Complex. Actually there are quite a number of different vitamins in the B Complex. Some of these we can make synthetically. But there are still others that haven't even been identified yet.

MR. CONSUMER: That's what I've been learning. And I understand that none of these synthetics, nor any combination of them, can give the *full* benefit of the *entire* B Complex.

YOU: Yes—that's true.

MR. CONSUMER: Well, there's a lot of folks like me who want the *entire* B Complex. And we're going to be buying more and more food and drug products that give it to us!

GET THE JUMP ON COMPETITION—FORTIFY YOUR PRODUCT WITH THE ENTIRE B COMPLEX!

From coast to coast, all signs indicate that the demand for food and drug products offering the full benefit of the *entire* B Complex is growing steadily.

Why not let *your* products be among the first to supply this demand—to enjoy the *competitive advantages* of the entire B Complex?

As you know, the only sources of the entire B Complex are *natural* sources. And Fleischmann's Yeast products offer you a dependable and economic way to fortify your product with *all* the factors, known and unknown, of the Vitamin B Complex.

WE'D LIKE TO HELP YOU

The Fleischmann Laboratories have had years of experience studying the Vitamin B Complex and its components. We invite any food or drug manufacturer to make use of our experience and technical knowledge—to consult with us concerning the use of the Vitamin B Complex in his products.

FLEISCHMANN'S HIGH B YEASTS

Vitamin Potencies Per Gram as Determined by the Fleischmann Laboratories:

Type	*Thiamine*			
200-B	200 I.U.	*Plus*	Riboflavin	70 micrograms
			Niacin (nicotinic acid)	600 micrograms
90-B	90 I.U.		Pyridoxine (B_6)	85 micrograms
50-B	50 I.U.		Pantothenic Acid	150 micrograms

and all the other known and unknown members of the Vitamin B Complex *natural to yeast.*

FLEISCHMANN'S BEE-FLEX TYPE 321

Vitamin Potencies Per Gram as Determined by the Fleischmann Laboratories:

Thiamine (B_1)	170 I.U.	*Plus*	Niacin (nicotinic acid)	500 micrograms
Riboflavin (G)	500 micrograms		Pyridoxine (B_6)	85 micrograms
			Pantothenic Acid	230 micrograms

and all the other known and unknown members of the Vitamin B Complex *natural to yeast.*

STANDARD BRANDS INCORPORATED

Pharmaceutical Division • Special Products Dept. • 595 Madison Ave., New York, N. Y.

Oil, Paint and Drug Reporter

Founded 1871 by William O. Allison

SCHNELL PUBLISHING COMPANY, INC., PUBLISHERS

Volume 141 | March 23, 1942 | Number 12

Import Control Order M-63 Amended

OPD Washington Bureau March 18, 1942

Restrictions on the importation of cadmium, zinc ores and concentrates, lead ores and concentrates, and copper ores and concentrates have removed by J. S. Knowlson, Director of Industry Operations, with the issuance of Amendment No. 3 to Imports Order M-63. Mica, palm kernels, palmkernel oil, pig and hog bristles, horse mane and tail hair, istle and shellac have been added to the list of materials under import control. Additional listings of refined copper also are added.

M-63 prohibits any person, except government agencies or their authorized representatives, from making arrangements for importing materials listed in the order into the United States, except under contracts existing at the effective date of the order.

—*Continued on page* 60

War Risk Insurance Completely Revised

OPD Washington Bureau March 17, 1942

The War Shipping Administration today announced revised schedule of war risk insurance rates covering shipments of cargoes made on American vessels. These rates will apply to all quotations made on and after March 17, 1942, but are subject to change thereafter without notice.

With respect to shipments of cargoes on voyages other than those named in the following schedule, insurance is not available from the War Shipping Administration, as the administration has determined that rates named by commercial underwriters for such voyages are not unreasonable. The listing of voyages on which

—*Continued on page* 60

Coaltar Price Freezing Requested by OPA

OPD Washington Bureau March 20, 1942

The Office of Price Administration has requested the producers and sales agents of benzol, toluol, xylol and solvent naphtha to continue through the second quarter of 1942 prices prevailing during the first quarter. Prices prevailing in the first quarter were es-

—*Continued on page* 35

U.S.-Hawaii Shipment Restrictions Augmented

OPD Washington Bureau March 18, 1942

Shipments from continental United States to Hawaii will be made hereafter only in accordance with lists of military and civilian requirements approved by the military governor of Hawaii, who is also the commanding general of the Hawaiian Department. Priority ratings for materials to be shipped to Hawaii, both civilian and military, will be issued by Army and Navy officials on the basis of the lists of requirements.

PD-3A certificates for Army items destined for Hawaii will be found by military officials at Fort Mason, Calif. PD-3A certificates for Navy items will be issued by the Navy purchasing office in San Francisco. PD-3A certificates for non-military items will also be prepared at Fort Mason, and forwarded to the Army and Navy Munitions Board sub-office in San Francisco, which will assign preference ratings in accordance with such re-

—*Continued on page* 60

N.W.D.A. Hearing Set for March 23

An arraignment of defendants in the antitrust suit against the National Wholesale Druggists Association, its officers, and certain members is scheduled for March 23 at 10:00 a.m. It will be before Judge Smith in the United States District Court, Newark.

A Federal grand jury handed up an indictment in the matter early in February. The indictment (published in full in OPD February 16) charges the association, twenty-nine officers and agents, and twenty-three member wholesale companies with violation of section 1 of the Sherman act in the use of fair-trade law contracts in a manner not contemplated by State laws or the Miller-Tydings Federal enabling act.

WPB Cuts Reports On Priority Orders

OPD Washington Bureau March 18, 1942

Reports required by the War Production Board in connection with priority orders have been reduced by eliminating the requirement for submitting such reports from a substantian number of orders.

Priorities Regulation No. 8, issued by the director of industry operations, provides that all orders which require reports to be made on any of the forty-three PD forms in the appendix "A" are amended to eliminate that requirement, except for a few general preference rating orders which are listed in appendix "B." The forms which have been eliminated all have to do with the application of preference ratings assigned by "P" orders. Regulation No. 8 is the first step in a move to eliminate all unnecessary or duplicating reports. The report forms which remain in use are being carefully studied, and an effort is being made to find others which can be eliminated.

—*Continued on page* 41

War Board Realignment Gradually Taking Shape

OPD Washington Bureau, March 19, 1942

Appointments to the staff of the bureau of priorities of the Division of Industry Operations of the War Production Board have been announced by C. H. Matthiessen, jr., chief of the bureau. The executive staff of the bureau is now as follows:—

Blackstone Studios

Samuel S. Stratton

Deputy chief, John P. Gregg; assistant chief, in charge of internal operations, Clem C. Crossland; in charge of policy, John H. Martin; in charge of enforcement, L. J. Martin; in charge of requirements, Henry P. Nelson; assistant, Jerome Low; in charge of priority specialists, Samuel S. Stratton; assistant, Spaulding Birss.

Assistant to the chief, assigned to Army and Navy Munitions Board, Clay C. Crawford; assistants to the chief, Arthur Harris, J. Wilton Peters.

Review and approval branch chief, Stanley L. Phraner; inventory branch chief, E. A. Tupper; assistant, inventories, George P. Torrence; investigation, Hector J. Dowd; distributors branch chief, Linford C. White; compliance branch chief, John H. Ward; production requirements branch chief, A. L. Williams; education and industrial contact branch chief, E. E. Pratt; industrial contact section, Mason Manghum.

Head priority specialists, division of production, W. G. W. Glos; office of petroleum coordinator, James E. Hughes; division of materials, H. K. McCook; division of industry operations, Joe M. Tucker; procedure section chief, E. V. Russ.

A full staff of priority specialists has been assembled for assignment to all of the industry branches in the War Production Board. These priority specialists work with the industry branch chiefs of the divisions of industry operations, materials, and production, in the preparation of priority orders and assignment of priority ratings. One or more priority specialists is assigned to each of the industry branches in the three divisions.

Chemists' Club Symposiarchs To Discuss Britain's War Effort

"Britain's War Effort" will be the theme of the March symposium in the Chemists' Club March 26. Among the speakers will be Floyd S. Chalmers, editor of *The Financial Post*, Toronto. Dinner will be served at 6:30, with the meeting scheduled to start at 8 p.m.

Simplification Branch

Howard Coonley has been appointed as chief of the simplification, branch of the Bureau of Industrial Conservation, has been announced by Lessing J. Rosenwald, chief of the bureau. Mr. Coonley, chairman of the board of the Walworth Company, replaces Dr. Edwin W. Ely, who recently was called back to his post as chief of the division of simplified practice of the

—*Continued on page* 32

OPA Freezes Prices On Rotenone Roots

OPD Washington Bureau March 16, 1942

Grinders of powdered rotenone bearing roots were requested today not to sell any quantity at a price in excess of 35 cents per pound for 5 percent pure rotenone content grade in telegrams sent out by John E. Hamm, Acting Administrator, Office of Price Administration. The telegrams specified that increases or decreases of four cents per pound be made in direct ratio to each one percent variation in content per pound above or below the basic grade. These prices are f.o.b. grinder's plant.

Rotenone is the active ingredient in many insecticidal dusts and sprays used by farmers producing food crops vital to the defense effort. All rotenone used in this country is im-

—*Continued on page* 36

Formaldehyde Gets B-3 Rating for Embalmers

OPD Washington Bureau March 17, 1942

A preference rating of B-3 to assist embalmers to obtain formaldehyde was granted today by the Director of Industry Operations in Amendment No. 6 to Order M-25. The previous rating for this purpose was B-4. Amounts to be obtained by embalmers are limited, by calendar quarters, to one-fourth the amount they used for the year of 1940.

OPA Sets Maximum Margins For Dealers on 3 Nitrogen Materials

OPD Washington Bureau March 19, 1942

In its second move to hold down costs to farmers in their all-out production of crops this year, the OPA through Acting Price Administrator John E. Hamm today imposed maximum margins which mixers and dealers may charge to farmers for nitrate of soda, sulphate of ammonia and cyanamide.

These are three nitrogen materials used as fertilizers without the admixture of other chemicals. The advances in retail prices have been, to a marked degree, greater than increases in the base prices charged by producers and importers, so that there is "unmistakable evidence" of higher prices being charged by distributors of these commodities for which no justifiable explanation has been found, the Acting Administrator said.

The new permanent schedule, Maximum Price Regulation No. 108, becomes effective March 23, 1942. It follows Temporary Maximum Price Regulation No. 1, which established as of February 27, 1942, ceiling prices for a period of sixty days on the retail sale of mixed fertilizers. Today's maximum price regulation applies only to sellers' margins of nitrate of soda, sulphate of ammonia and cyanamide when used as fertilizers without being mixed with other chemicals. It does not affect the base price paid by the mixer for his purchase of these commodities.

A combination of limited supplies and increased farmer demand in the expanded agricultural program this year has contributed to a scarcity in supplies of these fertilizers. These conditions have been recognized by the War Production Board which has issued a preference order, No. M-62, to conserve the supply and direct the distribution of sodium nitrate.

More than 750 mixers who purchase and resell these nitrogen products are affected. In addition to their "mixing" operations, these mixers also buy and sell the three commodities without mixing. They act both as retailers and wholesalers, reselling these materials to farmers both directly and through agents and dealers. The agents and dealers number many thousands.

—*Continued on page* 63

OPD Price Index

The OIL, PAINT AND DRUG REPORTER's relative record of prices for chemicals, oils, and drugs is currently as follows:—

Mar. 20, 1942	Mar. 13, 1942	Mar. 21, 1941
145.1	**145.0**	**112.0**

Oils, fats, and waxes are somewhat higher than in the previous week. Drugs and fine chemicals and botanical drugs, spices, and gums are a little lower. All other groups are unchanged.

The base of the OPD Price Index is the average of prices in 1926 and 1936, those years representing extremes of price undulations in the interwar period.

Closing Markets

London Closing Cable

LONDON, Mar. 20, 1942

The British government is now the sole importer of ginger root. It also has assumed full control over prices.

---V---

Ginger Root

Much of the ginger used in the United States has always been imported from sources within the British Empire. Sources outside of the empire have always been closely affiliated with British operators in the article.

---V---

Petroleum Marketers To Meet March 23

OPD Washington Bureau
March 20, 1942

Marketers and shippers of petroleum and its products have been invited by the Office of Price Administration to attend a conference here March 23 to discuss the effects of rail freight increases upon the industry. The meeting will be held at 9:30 a.m. in Room 1027, Temporary building S.

---V---

Paint Federation Committees Named

The various committees of the Federation of Paint and Varnish Production Clubs have been appointed for 1942 by President J. F. McMenamin. Chairmen of the committees are:—

Advisory, J. F. McMenamin, Felton Sibley & Co., Philadelphia; *American Paint Journal* award, E. W. Boughton; by-laws, R. J. Smith, Indianapolis Paint & Co., 640 N. Capitol avenue, Indianapolis, Ind.; executive, Mr. McManamin, Felton, Sibley & Co., Inc., Philadelphia, Pa.; golf, Eugene E. Sparrow, Imperial Varnish & Color Company, Ltd., 2-20 Morse street, Tor. 8, Ont.; Inter Society Color Council, Francis S. Schofield, Hudson Bailey Paint Company, Richmond, Va.; membership, E. Vernon Ladd, Densol Paint Company, Box 34, Souty Park, O.; memorial, W. P. Werner, Pecora Paint Company, Philadelphia; *National Paint Bulletin* award, H. E. Hancock, Sewall Paint & Varnish Company, 1009 W. 8th street, Kansas City, Mo.; nominating, R. E. Prince, James B. Day, Cleveland; *Paint Industry Magazine* award, Carlton H. Rose, National Lead Company, 105 York street, Brooklyn, N. Y.; paint show, E. L. Gott, Gilman Paint & Varnish Company, Chattanooga, Tenn.; photo standards, G. H. Wescott; plant managers, W. F. Kuster, Carpenter-Morton Company, Everett, Mass.; program, Carlton H. Rose, National Lead Company, Brooklyn; publicity, Jos. J. Matiello, Hilo Varnish Corporation, Brooklyn, N. Y.; rating relations, Edgar W. Fasig, of the Lowe Brothers Company, Dayton, O.; scholarship, K. J. Howe; scientific section, Keystone Varnish Company, Brooklyn, and technical advisory, John C. Moore, Sinclair Refining Company, Marcus Hook, Pa.

---V---

Palm Oil Use, Sale Restricted from April 1

OPD Washington Bureau
March 20, 1942

To conserve the supply of palm oil, which is generally imported from overseas, consumption of the oil, after April 1, has been limited to certain specified users by general preference order M-59, issued today by the director of industry operations.

Beginning April 1, the only permitted uses of palm oil will be as follows, unless other uses are specifically authorized by the director of industry operations:—

1. Manufacture of tin plate, terne

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Chemical Price Trend Upward

There was some more upgoing last week on the part of prices in the markets for chemicals and related products, the "relations" again being the active set. This was true also on the somewhat lesser downgoing side. Heavy chemicals were inactive pricewise. The biggest boost was in drying and other fatty oils.

Prices were advanced on linseed oil, lard and neatsfoot oils, some refined fish oils, pinetar, pinetar oil, oils of cananga, cajeput, and vetiver, Colombian divi-divi, allspices, nutmegs, Japanese chillies, Zanzibar cloves, tankage, dried blood, and hoofmeal at Chicago.

Prices were reduced on casein, menthol, medium gum rosins, gum and steam-distilled wood turpentines, powdered cube and derris, juniper berries, clover tops, and senega.

The result of the changes is shown in the *OPD Price Index* at the top of the column on the left.

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Midwest Power Parley In Chicago April 9

The Midwest Power Conference will be held in the Palmer House, Chicago, April 9-10. The conference is sponsored by the Illinois Institute of Technology with the cooperation of nine other Midwestern universities and seven engineering societies. The program follows:—

Thursday, April 9

Address of welcome, H. T. Heald, president, Illinois Institute of Technology.

Response for the Cooperating Institutions, A. A. Potter, dean of engineering, Purdue University.

"Power and the War Effort," Leland Olds, chairman, Federal Power Commission, Washington.

"Prevention of Steam Losses and Fuel Waste in the Present Emergency," V. G. Leach, chief combustion engineer, Peabody Coal Company.

C-E Controlled Forced-Circulation Boiler, at Somerset Station of Montaup Electric Company, F. H. Rosencrants,

—Continued on page 63

---V---

Lauric Acid Oils Bound for Glycerin

OPD Washington Bureau
March 20, 1942

Use of coconut oil, babassu oil, palmkernel oil, and other oils with a high lauric acid content has been restricted by general preference order M-60, issued today by the Director of Industry operations. Because these oils provide a high yield of glycerin, which is needed for war purposes, the order prohibits any use of such oils that does not produce glycerin, or in which the amount of glycerin remaining in the products exceeds 1.5 percent on an anhydrous soap basis.

Users of such oils are permitted, however, to continue processing them on their present basis during the remainder of the month of March until their production for the month reaches 100 percent average monthly use in 1941. In April and May, customary use will be permitted in each month up to 50 percent of average monthly use in 1941. After June 1 the order goes into full effect.

Effective immediately, no high

Continued on page 63

'Gas' Sales Cut, Prices Frozen in 19 States

The order of the War Production Board that a 20 percent reduction be made in deliveries of gasoline to service stations and commercial bulk consumers in Eastern States, the District of Columbia, and Washington and Oregon, became effective March 19. At the same time the Office of Price Administration issued an order pegging retail prices at March 13 levels in the areas affected. The price order becomes effective today.

Retailers will be allotted quotas based on an average of sales for the past three months, combined with an average of the seasonal factor and sales a year ago. The order requires that service station hours for gasoline sales are "not to exceed twelve hours in any one calendar day or more than seventy-two hours of any calendar week," except to the "preferential deliveries" group.

This group includes vehicles for public safety; vehicles engaged in civilian defense in an area under martial law, enemy attack or imme-

—Continued on page 58

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Tin Order M-43A Extends Ban on Uses

The War Production Board today issued Conservation Order M-43-a, which controls the use of tin other than in cans, covered in order M-81. The order M-43-a bans the use of tin in such articles as paper clips, buttons, toys and musical instruments after April 1. The order provides that secondary tin metal in plates and type metal for use in the printing, publishing and related service industries would be available to the amount of that used during the corresponding period of 1940. Another exemption from the general restrictions included solder and solder foil used in the preparation and manufacture of printing plates.

Washington Talks It Over

Observations • Prognostications • Developments

By OPD Observer

The forty-hour week is under violent and unexpected attack in Congress, and administration leaders don't know just what to do about it, because they realize the movement comes from the grassroots and is growing like a prairie fire.

Actually, as Roosevelt said, the wage-hour law doesn't prevent people from working more than forty hours—but the Walsh-Healey government contract law does—and its repeal would not affect overtime provisions in union contracts but would let down the bars for unorganized sweatshops.

The attack is just a symptom of how the public is swinging all-out for war and is impatient with the government's complacency or solicitude regarding prewar ways of doing things. The attack is equally against strikes, closed-shop demands, and war contractors' profits. Center of the storm is Oklahoma and Texas, and one Texas senator has filled some thirty columns of the *Congressional Record* with letters from constituents demanding repeal of the forty-hour week and a curb on union activities and profiteering. This sentiment is spreading to other sections and it has politicians and lobbyists in a cold sweat.

WPB to Be Dissected

The dramatic resignation of Robert R. Guthrie, head of the WPB textile, clothing, and leather industrial branch, probably was not important in itself, but it is being taken by Congress as a test of whether or not certain industries and certain industry's men in WPB are all-out for war production.

Guthrie had had some internal troubles with his coworkers, and Nelson's proposal for rearranging duties didn't suit him, but his statement on resigning appeared to accuse most of industry and most $1-a-year men of delaying conversion to war production by putting it secondary to profits, civilian business, and postwar competitive positions. Later he modified this impression by saying he had got full cooperation in many places but there were still too many rotten apples in the barrel.

Senate, house, and WPB all started investigations, not because of Guthrie personally but because the incident is a symbol. It comes at a time when there is a growing impatience throughout the country with our unpreparedness, and Congress is looking for a scapegoat in industry or industry's representatives in WPB. Some heads may fall in the process, but the general result should be wholesome in speeding up the conversion program.

Explosives Licenses

Wanted: 10,000 notaries public who are willing to serve their country by issuing explosives licenses, make investigations, and keep records for 25 cents a license.

The Bureau of Mines admits that often the work involved rates more than the two-bit fee, but that's all the compensation allowed by the wartime explosives control act. It has asked just about every county clerk, justice of the peace, court clerk, and other minor local officials in the country to agree to issue licenses to people who sell and use explosives and ingredients—which includes a lot of chemical houses and wholesale druggists—but so far has enlisted only 3,500 out of a wanted 15,000. Now it is appealing to the patriotism of all persons authorized to administer oaths.

One of the worst spots is New York city, where there is very little stump-blasting but a lot of people who must have licenses to handle chemical ingredients of explosives as part of their normal business. The bureau finally signed up the clerks of Richmond and Kings counties and has made a deal with the division of Combustibles of the Bureau of Fire of the City of New York to assign six men to the job.

If you need a license and can't locate a designated agent, apply, for the time being, to C. E. Nighman, Chief of the Explosives Control Division, U. S. Bureau of Mines, 2618 New Interior building, Washington, D. C.

Economy Comes Into Favor

An economy wave has hit Congress at last. Bitter criticism of nonessential spending—and action suited to the words—is coming from members of house and senate who in the past have been administration wheelhorses and ardent devotees of the "spending - our - way -into-prosperity" school of politics. There is only one explanation—they are hearing from their constituents in unmistakable terms.

The regular Department of Agriculture appropriation bill was slashed unmercifully in the house, and even its floor managers gave in to the tide and stopped defending funds for business as usual on the political farm front, much to the consternation of professional farmers' friends who thought they were sitting pretty and it couldn't happen here. And this was just a foretaste of what will happen to every nonwar spending item to come before Congress from now on.

Tax Plan Still Vague

Tax hearings before the ways and means committee drag on along the familiar pattern. Members know what half the witnesses are going to say before they take the stand—"We want to do our part, but the people I represent can't stand a tax increase." However, there's less of that kind of talk than formerly, and word is trickling in to Washington that people will pay whatever taxes are needed if the money is used to win the war.

Despite the strongest possible administration opposition, a majority of Congressmen appear to feel that a general sales tax is about the best way to raise a lot of money immediately. However, it's too early to say what the committee will do when the hearings are over and it starts executive sessions to draft a bill.

Censorciding Statistics

The censorship black-out may descend on many statistics of great value to industry. As long as the government issues them, this is "appropriate authority" for their general use, but the Office of Censorship is working out plans with various Federal agencies to taper off statistics of many sorts, and this will mean that private agencies—trade associations, business papers, and individual companies—may no longer gather and publish similar figures from their own sources.

It is admitted that business statistics are of as much use to the government as to anyone else, but it is argued that the farther we go in our war production program the greater value such figures have to the enemy, and enemy agents have a high regard for U. S. trade statistics.

Most corporations are now clearing their annual reports and other public releases through OC.

Magnesium Misbehavior

The general charges floating around Washington that $1-a-year men, bureaucratic red tape, and all-around shortsightedness have delayed the war production program were applied to magnesium in a case study presented to the house last week by Representative Anderson of New Mexico. He told how the Emro Chemical Corporation, Dallas, Texas, developed brine wells in his State which the U. S. Geological Survey reported would produce enough to keep a magnesium plant operating, but the WPB metals experts, as recently as last month, persuaded the Defense Plants Corporation not to finance the project.

—*Continued on page* 41

Bureau of Industry Branches Reorganized

OPD Washington Bureau
March 17, 1942

Reorganization of the Bureau of Industry Branches of the Division of Industry Operations has been completed by Philip D. Reed, bureau chief. Several of the industry branches in the bureau have been divided and the total number is now twenty-four. Mr. Reed's top staff now consists of Amory Houghton, deputy bureau chief; John R. Kimberly and Joseph R. Taylor, assistant bureau chiefs; W. B. Murphy, Nathaniel G. Symonds and Ben Alexander, special assistants; Marshall J. Dodge, jr., executive assistant. The health supplies branch continues under William M. Bristol, jr., and the toiletries and cosmetics branch is under H. T. Rosenfeld.

The main task of each branch chief will be to bring about maximum use of existing industrial capacity within the industry assigned to him for the production of war material and products for essential civilian use. He will assist the industry assigned to him in every phase of its production program, including conversion, financing of new or expanded facilities, problems of labor supply, and procurement of materials and equipment.

General Aniline Board Headed by McConnell

Management of the General Aniline & Film Corporation was given over formally last week to the four-man board of managing directors appointed by the Secretary of the Treasury. At its initial meeting March 16 the board named Robert E. McConnell executive officer. Other members are Robert E. Wilson, A. E. Marshall and George Moffett.

Harris & Ewing

Robert E. McConnell

—*Continued on page* 36

Lead, Tin Products Price Parley March 23

OPD Washington Bureau
March 19, 1942

Western producers of lead and tin products will meet with representatives of the Office of Price Administration at the Drake hotel, Chicago, March 23-24 at 10 a.m. to discuss the establishment of price ceiling. These conferences are part of a series designed to obtain the views of producers on the setting of fair maximum prices either by voluntary agreement among producers or through OPA price regulations.

Earlier this week eastern producers of lead pipe and sheet products met with OPA officials at Washington. The series of industry conferences will be rounded out with a final meeting at Washington for Eastern manufacturers of mixed metals. The date for this meeting has not yet been set. At present, this industry is working under a system of temporary maximum prices.

Unemployment Insurance Law Amendment Asked

Albany, Mar. 20, 1942

Governor Lehman transmitted a message to the legislature last week in which he made four specific recommendations regarding unemployment insurance:—

1. Amend the law to extend duration of benefits from 13 to 20 weeks. 2. Provide benefits for partially unemployed who now receive no benefits. 3. Reduce the waiting period from three to two weeks. 4. Increase maximum benefit rate from $15 to $18 per week.

The Governor does not favor a one percent tax on employees to be deducted from their wages, nor does he feel that the inauguration at this time of a merit-rating plan or experience-rating plan is advisable. At the same time there was transmitted to the legislature the report of the State Industrial Commissioner and a majority and minority report of the New York State Unemployment Insurance Advisory Council with recommendations

—*Continued on page* 33

Wholesalers Priority Problems Simplified

OPD Washington Bureau
March 18, 1942

Priority problems of distributors, wholesalers and jobbers will be simplified by the use of a new application form which has been designed for their special use. The new form, to be known as PD-1X, will be available soon after Apri 1. Distributors, wholesalers and jobbers who purchase the following supplies from producers will be entitled to apply for preference ratings on Form PD-1X:—Automotive, aviation, builders, construction, electrical, foundry, hardware, health, plumbing and heating, railroad, refrigeration, restaurant, transmission, textile mill, welding and cutting, and industrial supplies.

Insofar as materials and supplies can be made available without interfering with the war effort, priority assistance will be given to distributors, wholesalers, etc., who apply on

—*Continued on page* 40

OPA Price Enforcement Provisions Amended

OPD Washington Bureau
March 18, 1942

Enforcement provisions of the emergency price control act of 1942 are formally incorporated in ninety-six Office of Price Administration maximum price schedules in an order announced today by John E. Hamm, Acting Price Administrator. All of the schedules involved were issued before February 11, 1942, when Leon Henderson took office as Price Administrator under the price control act and, hence contained enforcement sections which did not describe the sanctions provided in the new law.

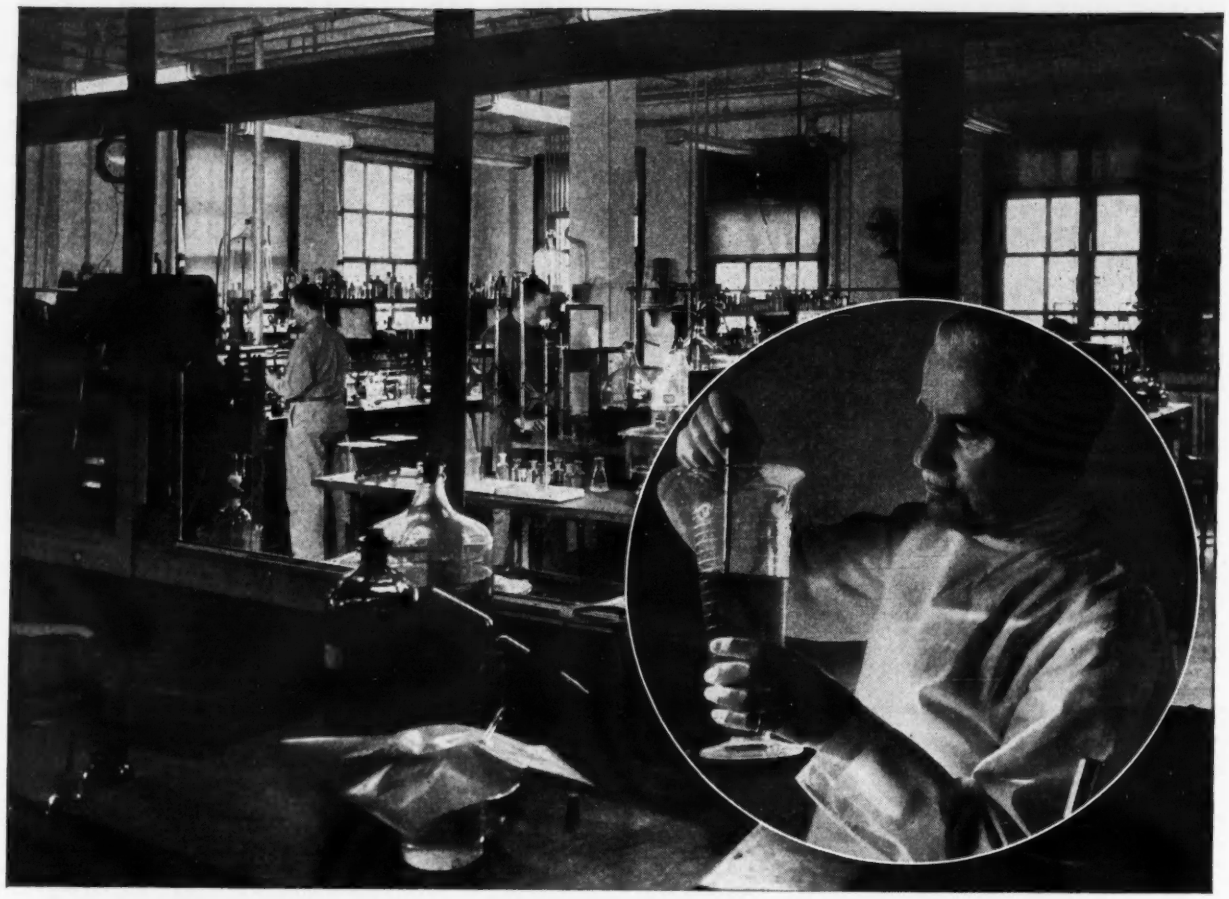
—*Continued on page* 41

OPA Eliminates Price Compliance Clause

OPD Washington Bureau
March 18, 1942

Price Administrator Leon Henderson today removed the provision requiring the filing of "affirmations of compliance" from the last thirty-five OPA price schedules in which this requirement remained. These affirmations were a carry-over from the period when OPA issued maximum price schedules under Executive Order of the President. The affirmation requirement either previously had been removed or never was included in other OPA price schedules.

Since all of the price schedules issued before the emergency price control act of 1942 became effective are now enforceable under the new statute, it was felt that the affirmation of compliance requirements no longer was necessary. Today's action does not affect any requirement for the filing of affirmations of compliance that is contained in individual agreements with members of various industries, "freeze" letters, or other informal actions or arrangements of OPA.



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Mercury Brokerage Clarified by OPA

OPD Washington Bureau
March 20, 1942

Dealers in prime virgin mercury may split the two percent premium allowed them under Price Schedule No. 93 with another dealer or with a broker, but may not split the premium with a producer if this would result in the producer obtaining more than the applicable maximum price, Acting Administrator John E. Hamm, Office of Price Administration, stated today.

The schedule, which became effective February 4, 1942, fixes maximum base prices for mercury produced in California, Oregon, Washington, Idaho, Utah, Navada or Arizona at $191 per 76-pound flask, and for mercury produced in Texas and Arkansas at $193 per 76-pound flask, f.o.b. point of shipment.

The Acting Administrator also clarified certain other portions of the schedule, applicable to dealer and broker transactions. He pointed out that, while the schedule sets maximum levels, it does not prevent mercury purchases at prices lower than the ceilings established.

Similarly, fixing of maximum prices f.o.b. point of shipment does not re-

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U.S.P. Meeting Has Limited Power

The adjourned session of the 1940 meeting of the United States Pharmacopeial Convention, which will be held April 7 in Cleveland, Ohio, will not have authority to adopt the new constitution to be presented at that time. It will, however, be able to pass finally on by-laws designed to govern organization of the 1950 meeting.

The convention has been legally advised that the scope of the adjourned meeting is as follows:—

Under the present constitution, amendments to the constitution may be presented and discussed at this meeting, but they cannot be acted upon until the 1950 decennial meeting of the convention.

Amendments to the present by-laws

—Continued on page 36

Rubber Drug Sundries Prices Frozen as of Mar. 1

OPD Washington Bureau
March 16, 1942

Manufacturers of rubber drug sundries, including essential hospital and medical items, have been requested not to advance prices above those in effect March 1, 1942, by Acting Price Administrator John E. Hamm, of the Office of Price Administration. It is asked also that all discounts, services, quality standards and reasonable trade practices in effect March 1 be maintained.

Purpose of the request is to keep prices from mounting pending completion of an investigation to determine proper maximum prices for rubber drug sundries. Manufacturers who intend any change in specifications or quality standards are asked to communicate with the OPA before establishing prices on the altered articles.

Borden Milk Chemistry Prize Won by G.E. Holm

The Borden Company prize of $1,000 for outstanding research in the chemistry of milk has been awarded for 1942 to Dr. George E. Holm, biochemist of the Bureau of Dairy Industry of the U. S. Department of Agriculture, Washington. The award will be presented at the 103rd meeting of the American Chemical Society, which will be held at Memphis, Tenn., April 20 to 24.

Dr. Holm is honored for "his contributions to the understanding of the basic causes and the control of oxidative deterioration of fats and oils, and to the prevention of spoilage of dairy products caused by the oxidation of milk fat." The spoilage of fats through oxidation, the citation read, presents the most important problems involved in the manufacture, handling, and storage of all foods containing fat, and especially of dairy products.

Tung Oil Sale Restrictions Eased

OPD Washington Bureau
March 20, 1942

Restrictions on the sale of tung oil have been removed by Amendment No. 2 to General Preference Order M-57, announced today by the director of industry operation. The amendment permits manufacturers who have tung oil on hand which they are not permitted to use, because the order allows tung oil to be used only for certain specified purposes, to sell their stocks to other manufacturers needing the oil for a use which is permitted.

Restrictions on the use of tung oil remain the same as before, but it may now be freely sold to any producer whose operations fall within the category of permitted uses.

Paint Specifications Modified by U.S.

With the view of conserving certain strategic materials the Federal Specifications Division and the War Production Board have worked out emergency alternate specifications for a number of articles, and these have been approved by the Director of Procurement in the Treasury Department. Among the articles affected are:—

Chrome green, pure, dry, paste in japan, paste in oil (E-TT-C-236).

Chrome green ready-mixed and semi-paste exterior paint (E-TT-P-71a).

Chrome oxide green (E-TT-C-231).

Chrome yellow and chrome orange, dry, paste in japan, paste in oil (E-TT-C-291a).

Chrome yellow, medium, ready-mixed outside paint (E-TT-P-53).

Graphite ready-mixed outside black paint (E-TT-P-27).

—Continued on page 40

Paint Glass Containers Discussed by Leveille

The difficulty of obtaining adequate supplies of tin containers is necessitating the consideration of alternatives, and the conditions upon which glass containers may be used are interesting and pertinent, according to E. A. Leveille, chairman of the National Paint, Varnish and Lacquer Association, who said:—

Substances flashing above 80°F are classified as non-inflammable and therefore not subject to Interstate Commerce Commission specification packaging and labeling, may be shipped in glass containers not exceeding one gallon capacity each, in double-wall corrugated boxes testing not less than 275 pounds with inner and outer flaps meeting, or outer flaps meeting and space between inner flaps filled with pad or fibreboard. Glass containers must be separated from one another by 200-pound test double-faced scored shells, gross weight not to exceed 100 pounds and maximum inside dimensions must not exceed 100 united inches.

Paint, enamel, lacquer, stain, shellac, varnish, aluminum, bronze, gold, wood

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Chrome Yellow Savings In Traffic Paint Sought

OPD Washington Bureau
March 18, 1942

Officials of the protective and technical coatings section of the War Production Board are requesting establishment and use of new traffic paint specifications to save chrome yellow. Officials of the section point out that under Preference Order M-57, the use of tung oil is allowed only in certain can linings, and they foresee the possibility that other materials commonly used in traffic paint will be restricted in the near future.

Because chrome yellow conservation is particularly necessary, WPB officials request that any specifications covering future purchases of yellow traffic paint to be held to a minimum

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WPB Division Directors Responsibilities Explained

OPD Washington Bureau, March 20, 1942

Donald M. Nelson, chairman of the War Production Board, today announced a series of orders clarifying authorities, functions and responsibilities of directors or heads of twelve divisions or offices of the WPB. The general administrative orders are numbered eleven to twenty-two. In each case, the authority vested in the official named is subject to the direction of the War Production Board chairman.

No. 11 makes the director of the production division "responsible for the production on schedule of aircraft, ordnance, tanks, ships, accessories, sub-assemblies and parts for them," and for construction of tools and industrial facilities with which to produce them. It gives him authority to "determine War Production Board policies, programs and methods in accordance with which the Army, the Navy and the Maritime Commission shall perform their functions with respect to production."

No. 12 delegates to the director of the purchases division "general direction over war purchasing," including the determination of the WPB policies in regards to purchase price and contract terms of all war purchasing by the various Federal agencies and departments. The order stipulates that members of a purchases policy committee, consisting of procurement representatives of various Federal agencies, shall assist and advise the director in the formation of policy. The order also gives to the division's plant site board authority to approve or disapprove war plant sites, giving primary consideration to speed and quantity of production in relation to housing, power and transportation facilities, labor problems, food supply, taking fertile land out of production, and similar aspects.

No. 13 gives the director of the division of industry operations responsibility "for obtaining maximum use of existing industrial capacity for the production of war material and essential products for civilian use."

In cooperation with other divisions of the WPB, the director of industry operations has authority to effect maximum conversion of industry to war production, issue priority and allocation orders, curtail normal products. The industry branches of the division are designated as the WPB points of contact with the various industries.

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M.X. Sullivan Receives Hillebrand Award

OPD Washington Bureau
March 17, 1942

The 1942 Hillebrand Award of the Washington, D. C., section of the American Chemical Society was presented last week to Dr. Michael X. Sullivan, director of the Chemo-Medical Research Institute of Georgetown University. The award, given annually "for an outstanding original contribution to the science of chemistry during the preceding three years," went to Dr. Sullivan, former senior biochemist of the United States Bureau of Public Health, in recognition of his work in measuring important chemical constituents in living organisms.

Dr. Sullivan received his A.B. from Harvard in 1899 and his Ph.D. from Brown University in 1903. He was

—Continued on page 56

L.H. Flett to Receive 1942 Schoellkopf Medal

Lawrence H. Flett, chemist with the National Aniline Division of the Allied Chemical & Dye Corporation, will be the 1942 recipient of the Jacob F. Schoellkopf Gold Medal presented annually by the Western New York section of the American Chemical Society. The medal rewards accomplishment constituting a major advance in science and embodying the spirit of research in industry.

The award committee chose Mr. Flett for his research work in the field of detergents of the higher alkylarysulfonate type and their application. The committee also took into consideration the fact that he had done extensive work in dyestuffs and dyestuff intermediates, and mentioned his "valuable contributions to the welfare of the Western New York section of the American Chemical Society."

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Molybdenum Under Complete Allocation

OPD Washington Bureau
March 18, 1942

General Preference Order M-110 issued today by the Director of Industry Operations, subjects the deliveries of molybdenum to complete allocation. The order provides, however, that deliveries are permitted consumers requiring less than fifty pounds monthly for use in the manufacture of non-metallic products.

Molybdenum heretofore has not been under any priorities control other than Priorities Regulation No. 1. M-110 is effective immediately and terminates on December 31, 1942.

"Molybdenum" is defined as meaning and including:—

Ores and concentrates containing molybdenum (commercially recognized), and molybdenum compounds for further purification or refining; the element molybdenum in pure form, ferromolybdenum, and all chemical or other combinations of the element Molybdenum with other materials in manufactured or semi-manufactured form, prepared either for further processing or for other purposes; all scrap or secondary material containing commercially recoverable Molybrenum as defined in (i) and (ii) above, excluding Molybdenum-bearing iron and steel scrap.

Metals Export Price Regulations Clarified

OPD Washington Bureau
March 18, 1942

Because apparently there still exists in some quarters a misunderstanding of the application of maximum price regulations to export sales of certain metals, the following statement was issued today by John E. Hamm, Acting Price Administrator:—

Maximum price regulations apply to all sales of the particular commodities covered, whether domestic or for export, unless a specific exception is included. The fact that a particular regulation does not provide a margin for, or mention, export sales does not mean that such sales are not subject to its terms. Where such a situation prevails, the maximum prices established apply to export as well as to domestic sales, and export sales at prices in excess of those set forth are violations, and will be subject to all of the penalties provided by the emergency price control act of 1942.

The Acting Administrator pointed out that Procedural Regulation No. 1 provides for a petition for amendment, or for adjustment or exception, where an exporter feels that export sales as a class, or his sales in particular, deserve special treatment, and that some price regulations make special provision for exporters.

Nickel from Low-Grade Ore to Be Recovered

OPD Washington Bureau
March 17, 1942

The Freeport Sulphur Company, through its subsidiary, the Nicaro Nickel Company, will concentrate low-grade nickel ore from Cuba in a $20,000,000 plant to be built by the Defense Plant Corporation, it was announced today. The site of the planned plant was not revealed. A test plant has been in operation for some time, the company stated, and armor plate made from the processed Cuban nickel has passed standard ballistic tests.

A GUARANTY OF QUALITY

Chemical experience of many years has enabled Merck & Co. Inc. to plan, design and equip the new Merck Analytical Laboratories, wherein rigid and constant control is exercised over more than 1,500 products bearing the Merck label. The wide range of precision, analytical and testing facilities includes not only chemical methods, but physical and optical procedures as well. Because of these modern control facilities, pharmaceutical manufacturers, and those in allied professions, use Merck Chemicals with complete confidence in their purity and uniformity.

A PLEDGE OF SERVICE

Although the Merck factories are now operating on a 24-hour day, 7-day week schedule in order to supply the needs of our armed forces and civilian population, it may not always be possible to supply you immediately with your complete requirements of Merck Chemicals. But in spite of the difficulties which confront us, we shall continue to do everything possible to serve our customers to the limit of our ability. In facing the vital emergency job that lies ahead, it is our hope that we may continue to have the understanding cooperation of our customers, which has helped us immeasurably in our efforts to serve them.

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Current Market Quotations

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March 20, 1942

Unless otherwise indicated, quotations are first-hands on large lots, f.o.b. New York. Price changes, trends and resale prices are noted in the market reports, with other informative comment. The locations of the several reports is indicated on page 4.

A

Acacia (see Gum, arabic).

Acetaldehyde, 99%, dms., 55 and 110 gls., works..lb. .11 - —
5 and 10 gls., works.....lb. .14 - —

Acetaldol (see Aldol).

Acetamide, CP, kgs., 5,000 lbs. a year, works..lb. .36 - —
200-lb. lots, works.....lb. .38 - —
100-lb. lots, works.....lb. .55 - —
5 to 50-lb. lots, works....lb. .70 - —

tech., kgs., 5,000 lbs. a year, works..lb. .28 - —
500-lb. lots, works.....lb. .30 - —
100-lb. lots, works.....lb. .45 - —
5 to 50-lb. lots, works....lb. .50 - —

Acetanilide, tech., cryst., bbls.lb. .29 - .31
powd., bbls.....lb. .27 - .29

USP, cryst., bbls., 2,000-lb. lots, lb. .36 - —
smaller lots.....lb. .37 - —
dms., 25-lb. lots.....lb. .42 - —
kgs., 2,000-lb. lots.....lb. .37 - —
smaller lots.....lb. .38 - —
powd., bbls., 2,000-lb. lots..lb. .34 - —
smaller lots.....lb. .35 - —
dms., 25-lb. lots.....lb. .40 - —
kgs., 2,000-lb. lots.....lb. .35 - —

Acetoacetanilide, dms.....lb. .56½- .78½

Acetone, CP,[1] dms., c.l., dlvd..lb. .08¼- .16¢
l.c.l., dlvd.....lb. .09 - .17¢
tanks, dlvd.....lb. .07 - .15¢

Methyl (see M).

* The term 'Eastern' territory means the States of New Mexico, Colorado, Wyoming, Montana and all States east thereof, and the term 'Western' territory shall mean all other States of the United States.

Acetonitrile, dms., works.....lb. 1.00 - 2.00

Acetophenone, cns., dms.....lb. 1.55 - 1.60

Acetophenetidin, bbls., kgs., 1,000 lbs..lb. 1.00 - —
50 lbs., dms.....lb. 1.08 - —
25 lbs., dms.....lb. 1.10 - —

Acid, abietic, dms., c.l., f.o.b. all points in U.S. E. of and including Kans., Neb., N.D., Okla., S.D., Tex. E. of Austin and Brownsville..lb. .08¾- —

Acetic,[1] com'l or redist., 28%, bbls..100 lbs. 3.38 - 3.68
cbys., cs.....100 lbs. 3.88 - 4.12
56%, bbls.....100 lbs. 5.58 - 5.82
cbys., cs.....100 lbs. 6.08 - 6.32
70%, bbls.....100 lbs. 6.98 - 6.92
cbys., cs.....100 lbs. 7.18 - 7.42
80%, bbls.....100 lbs. 7.47 - 7.72
cbys., cs.....100 lbs. 7.97 - 8.12
glacial, nat., CP, cbys.100 lbs.14.20 -14.45
99.5%, bbls.....100 lbs. 9.15 - 9.40
cbys.....100 lbs. 9.65 - 9.90
tanks, works.....100 lbs. 6.98 - —
USP, cbys.....100 lbs.11.70 - —
synth., 99.5%, al. dms., wks. 100 lbs. 9.15 - 9.40
tanks, works.....100 lbs. 6.25 - 6.98
USP XI, al. dms., works. 100 lbs.10.95 -11.20
CP, dms., works.....100 lbs.14.20 -14.45
pure, 80%, bbls.....100 lbs. 4.44 - 4.69
cbys., cs.....100 lbs. 4.94 - 5.19
36%, bbls.....100 lbs. 4.86 - 5.11
cbys., cs.....100 lbs. 5.36 - 5.61
60%, bbls.....100 lbs. 7.60 - 7.85
cbys., cs.....100 lbs. 8.10 - 8.35
80%, bbls.....100 lbs. 9.26 - 9.51
cbys., cs.....100 lbs. 9.76 -10.01

Acetic acid price differentials above are for c.l. and l.c.l. quantities; the prices apply delivered within the Metropolitan zones unless otherwise indicated in the above prices.

Acetic, anhydride,[3] dms., c.l., frt. alld..lb. .11¼- —
l.c.l., dms., frt. alld.....lb. .13 - —

*Acetylsalicylic,[1] producers, primary jobbers, special, USP, 200-lb. bbls., f.o.b. shipm't point..lb. .45 - —
100-lb. kgs., same basis. lb. .45 - —
25-lb. dms., same basis. lb. .46 - —
5-lb. ctns., same basis. lb. .50 - —
†1-lb. ctns., same basis. lb. .61 - —

Standard, USP, fine cryst., gran. (20-40 mesh), powd. (50 mesh), 200-lb. bbls., same basis..lb. .40 - —
100-lb. kgs., same basis..lb. .40 - —
25-lb. dms., same basis..lb. .41 - —
5-lb. ctns., same basis..lb. .54 - —
†1-lb. ctns., same basis..lb. .56 - —

Adipic, fib. dms., works.....lb. .31 - —

Anthranilic, resub., bbls....lb. 1.20 - 1.25
tech., bbls.....lb. .95 - —

Arsenous, tech. (see Arsenic, White).
USP, powd., dms., kegs....lb. .20 - .22

Ascorbic,[1] bots., dms.....oz. 1.65 - 1.85

Battery, cbys., c.l., E. works.. 100 lbs. 1.60 - —
10-25, E. works....100 lbs. 1.95 - —
1-9, E. works.....100 lbs. 2.55 - —

Benzoic, tech., bbls., 4,000 lbs. or more..lb. .43 - —
1,000 to 3,900 lbs.....lb. .44 - —
900 lbs. or less.....lb. .47 - —

Acid, benzoic, USP, bbls., 4,000 lbs. or more..lb. .54 - —
1,000 to 3,900 lbs.....lb. .55 - —
900 lbs. or less.....lb. .58 - .59
dms., 4,000 lbs. or more..lb. .55 - .56
1,000 to 3,900 lbs.....lb. .56 - .57
900 lbs. or less.....lb. .59 - .60

Boric,[2] tech., 99.5%, gran., bulk, frt. alld..ton.95.50 - —
bgs., c.l., frt. alld...ton.99.00 - —
ton lots, ex whse...ton.111.00 - —
less than ton lots, ex whse..ton.116.00 - —
bbls., c.l., frt. alld...ton.109.00 - —
ton lots, ex whse..ton.121.00 - —
less than ton lots, ex whse..ton.126.00 - —
powd., bgs., c.l., frt. alld. ton.104.00 - —
ton lots, ex whse...ton.116.0 - —
less than ton lots, ex whse..ton.121.00 - —
bbls., c.l., frt. alld..ton.114.00 - —
ton lots, ex whse...ton.126.00 - —
less than ton lots, ex wse..ton.131.00 - —

USP $5 per ton higher.

Butyric, 99%, dms., c.l., S. Charleston, W. Va..lb. .22 - —
l.c.l., same basis.....lb. .23 - —
tanks, same basis.....lb. .21 - —

Broenner's, bbls.....lb. 1.11 - —

Camphoric, cns.....lb. 6.95 - 7.00

Capric, dms.....lb. .21½- .22

Caproic, dms., works.....lb. .25 - .30

Capryllc, dms.....lb. .27 - .27½

Castor oil,[4] split, dms.....lb. .20¾- .21¼

Chlorosulphonic, dms., c.l., wks., lb. .03 - —
5-drum lots, works.....lb. .03½- —
single drums.....lb. .04½- —
tanks, works.....lb. .02½- —

Chromic,[3,5] 99%, dms., c.l., dlvd. N. Y..lb. .16¼- —
l.c.l., 5 tons, dlvd. N. Y., lb. .16¾- —
smaller quantities, dlvd. N. Y..lb. .17¼- .18¼

Cinnamic, refd., bots.....lb. 3.50 Nom.

Citric,[1] cryst., gran., bbls., car lots..lb. .20 - —
10,000-lb. lots, one shipt., lb. .20½- —
200-10,000 lbs.....lb. .21 - —
100 lbs., dms. or kgs..lb. .21½- —
50 lbs., dms. or ctns..lb. .23 - —
25 lbs., dms. or ctns..lb. .24 - —
5 lbs., in 5-lb. cont....lb. .29 - —
anhyd., gran., dms., c.l.lb. .22½- —
10,000 lbs., one shipment, lb. .23 - —
smaller lots.....lb. .23½- .26½

Citric acid quotations on powder are ½c. higher than on granular. Keg packing is ½c. higher than barrels. Prices are f.o.b. N.Y. Chicago and St. Louis deliveries are ½c. higher than N.Y.

Cleve's, bbls.....lb. .65 - —

Coconut oil,[5] dist., dms.....lb. .18½- .19

Cottonseed oil,[5] dist., dms...lb. .14½- .15
tanks .....lb. .14 - —

Cresylic (coaltar),[6,7] high-boil 50%, 210°-215°, dms., c.l., l.c.l., same basis.....gal. .83 - .86
works, frt. equald..gal. .81 - .84
special blends (50%, 210°-215°), dms., c.l., works, frt. equald..gal. .81 - .84
l.c.l., same basis....gal. .83 - .86
low - boil (50%, 204°-206°), dms., c.l., works, frt. equald..gal. .81 - .84
l.c.l., same basis....gal. .83 - .86
special blends (50%, 204°-206°), dms., c.l., works, frt. equald..gal. .81 - .84
l.c.l., same basis....gal. .83 - .86
imported, pale, dms....gal. No prices

Diethylbarbituric (see Barbital).

Formic, dom., 90%, cbys., c.l., works..lb. .10½- —
l.c.l., 5 cbys. and over..lb. .11 - —
1-24 cbys.....lb. .11½- —

Fumaric, tech., special, bbls., ton lots..lb. .27 - —
smaller lots, bbls., dms..lb. .28 - .31

Gallic, tech., bbls.....lb. 1.10 - 1.12

NF VI, bbls., 200 lbs., 5 or more..lb. 1.27 - —
smaller lots.....lb. 1.30 - —

fib. dms., 25 lbs.....lb. 1.34 - —

Gamma, bbls.....lb. .85 - —

Gluconic, tech., 50%, bbls., 500 lbs..lb. .12 - —
100-lb. kgs.....lb. .15 - —
25 or 50-lb. demij.....lb. .21 - .23
5-lb. bots.....lb. .29 - —

H, bbls.....lb. .45 - —

Hydriodic, 45-47%, cbys.....lb. 2.42 - 2.44
5-lb. bots.....lb. 2.57 - —
57%, bots.....lb. 2.90 - —

Acid, hydrobromic, 10% dilute, cbys..lb. .20 - —
concentrated, 34%, cbys....lb. .35 - —

Hydrochloric (see Muriatic).

Hydrocyanic, cyls., works...lb. .80 - 1.00

Hydrofluoric, 30%, bbls.....lb. .06 - .06½
rubber, dms.....lb. .08 - .08½
48%, lead, cbys.....lb. .12 - —
rubber, dms.....lb. .11 - —
52%, lead, cbys.....lb. .13 - —
rubber, dms.....lb. .12 - —
60%, lead, cbys.....lb. .14 - —
rubber, dms.....lb. .13 - —

Hydrofluosilic, 30-35%, 420 lbs., bbls..lb. .09 - .09½

Hypophosphorus, USP, 30%, djns..lb. .75 - .80

Lactic, tech., dark, 22%, bbls., c.l., works..100 lbs. 2.90 - —
l.c.l., works.....100 lbs. 3.15 - —
cbys., works...100 lbs. 4.15 - —
44%, bbls., c.l., works.... 100 lbs. 6.30 - —
l.c.l., bbls., works.... 100 lbs. 6.55 - —
cbys., works...100 lbs. 7.55 - —
light, 22%, bbls., c.l., works. 100 lbs. 3.90 - —
l.c.l., works.....100 lbs. 4.15 - —
cbys., works..100 lbs. 5.15 - —
44%, bbls., c.l., works.... 100 lbs. 7.30 - —
l.c.l., works.....100 lbs. 7.55 - —
cbys., works...100 lbs. 8.55 - —
50%, edible, 20 or more cbys..lb. .12½- —
5 to 19 cbys.....lb. .13 - —
1 to 4 cbys.....lb. .13¼- —
80%, bbls., cbys., 5 or more..lb. .24¼- —
1 to 4 cbys.....lb. .24¾- —
plastic grade, bbls., cbys., 20 or more..lb. .14¼- —
5 to 10 cbys.....lb. .14¾- —
1 to 4 cbys.....lb. .15¼- —
USP XI, 85%, cbys.....lb. .54 - .57
USP VIII, 75%, cbys.....lb. .52 - .55

Lauric, dist., tech., dms.....lb. .20 - .20½

Laurent's, bbls.....lb. .45 - —

Linseed oil,[5] light, dms.....lb. .19¾- .20¼

Malgic, powd., dms.....lb. .30 - —
anhydride, dms., c.l.....lb. .25 - —
l.c.l. .....lb. .26 - —

Malic, powd., kegs.....lb. .47 - —

Mandelic, dms., 1,000 lbs....lb. 2.05 - —
smaller lots.....lb. 2.10 - 2.15

Mixed, tanks, nitric unit....lb. .05 - .06
sulphuric unit.....lb. .008- .009

Molybdic, kegs, works.....lb. .95 - 1.10

Monochloracetic, tech., bbls..lb. .17 - —
purified, bbls.....lb. .20 - —

Monosulphonic, bbls.....lb. 1.50 - —

Muriatic, 18°, cbys., c.l., E., works..100 lbs. 1.50 - —
l.c.l., 25 and over, E., works..100 lbs. 1.75 - —
10 to 24, works...100 lbs. 1.85 - —
1 to 9, works...100 lbs. 2.45 - —
tanks, works.....100 lbs. 1.05 - —
20°, cbys., c.l., E. works.... 100 lbs. 1.75 - —
l.c.l., 25 and over, works, 100 lbs. 2.00 - —
10 to 24, works...100 lbs. 2.10 - —
1 to 9, works...100 lbs. 2.70 - —
tanks, works.....100 lbs. 1.15 - —
22°, cbys., c.l., E. works.... 100 lbs. 2.25 - —
l.c.l., 25 and over, works, 100 lbs. 2.50 - —
10 to 24, works...100 lbs. 2.60 - —
1 to 9, works...100 lbs. 3.20 - —
tanks, works.....100 lbs. 1.65 - —
CP, dealers, cbys.....lb. .06½- —
6-lb. bots.....lb. .17½- —
consumers, cbys.....lb. .08 - —
6-lb. bots.....lb. .19 - —

Myristic, dist., dms.....lb. .18 - .18½

Naphthenic, dom., acidity 220-230, dms., c.l., works..lb. .10 - —
l.c.l., works.....lb. .11 - —
tanks, works.....lb. .09 - —
235-245 acidity, dms., c.l., works..lb. .12 - —
l.c.l., works.....lb. .13 - —
tanks, c.l., works.....lb. .11 - —

Nicotinic, 100-lb. fib. dms....lb. 6.65 - —
50-lb. fib. dms.....lb. 6.75 - —
25-lb. fib. dms.....lb. 6.80 - —
5-lb. tins.....lb. 6.96 - —
1-lb. bots.....lb. 7.00 - —

Nicotinic, amide, 25-lb. lots..lb.17.00 - —
5-lb. lots.....lb.17.10 - —

Nitric, 36°, cbys., c.l., E. works, 100 lbs. 5.00 - —
l.c.l., 25 and over, E. works..100 lbs. 5.25 - —
10 to 24, works...100 lbs. 5.35 - —
1 to 9, works...100 lbs. 5.95 - —
38°, cbys., c.l., E. works.... 100 lbs. 5.50 - —
Western, works...100 lbs. 5.75 - —

Acacia—Aconitine

Acid, nitric, 38°, cbys., l.c.l., 25 and over, E. works.... 100 lbs. 5.75 - —
10 to 24, works...100 lbs. 5.85 - —
1 to 9, works...100 lbs. 6.45 - —
40°, cbys., c.l., E. works.... 100 lbs. 6.00 - —
l.c.l., 25 and over, E. works...100 lbs. 6.25 - —
10 to 24, works...100 lbs. 6.35 - —
1 to 9, works...100 lbs. 6.95 - —
42°, cbys., c.l., E. works.... 100 lbs. 6.50 - —
l.c.l., 25 and over, works, 100 lbs. 6.75 - —
10 to 24, works...100 lbs. 6.85 - —
1 to 9, works...100 lbs. 7.45 - —

CP, USP, dealers, cbys....lb. .11½- —
7-lb. bots.....lb. .21½- —
consumers, cbys.....lb. .13 - —
7-lb. bots.....lb. .23 - —

Oleum (see sulphuric fuming).

Oxalic,[1] dom., bbls., c.l., works, lb. .11¼- —
900 lbs. or over.....lb. .11½- —
smaller quantities...lb. .12½- —

Palm oil, white, dist., dms...lb. .13 - .13½
tanks .....lb. .12½- —

Paraminobenzoic, cns.....lb. 1.40 - —

Paranitrobenzoic, cns.....lb. .72 - —

Phenylacetic, bots.....lb. 1.85 - 1.90

Phosphoric, 50%, pure food grade, c.l., bbls., works, frt. equald.... 100 lbs. 4.00 - 4.25
cbys., works, frt. equald.. 100 lbs. 4.35 - 4.60
l.c.l., 10 or more, wks., frt. alld..100 lbs. 5.25 - 6.25
1 to 9 cbys., works, frt. alld..100 lbs. 6.25 - 7.25
tankwagon, dlvd., N.Y., Phila. Met. area.100 lbs. 4.00 - —
75% pure food grade, c.l., bbls., works, frt. equald. 100 lbs. 4.75 - 5.00
cbys., works, frt. equald. 100 lbs. 5.10 - 5.35
l.c.l., 10 or more, wks., frt. alld..100 lbs. 7.00 - 8.50
1 to 9 cbys., works, frt. alld..100 lbs. 8.00 - 9.50
tankcars, works, frt. equald..100 lbs. 4.00 - 4.25
tankwagons, dlvd., N.Y., Phila. Met. area.100 lbs. 4.75 - —
USP, 85%, s. g., 1,710 cbys., 180 lbs. .12 - —
50%, s. g., 1,347, cbys., 70 lbs..lb. .10¼- —
dms., 25 lbs.....lb. .13 - —
10%, dilut., cbys., djns...lb. .07 - .07½

Picramic, kgs.....lb. .65 - .70

Picric, bbls.....lb. .35 - —

Propionate, synth, pure, 55-gal. dms., returnable, works.lb. .14 - —
tanks, works.....lb. .11 - —

Pyrogallic, tech., lump, powd., bbls..lb. 1.45 - —
cns.....lb. 1.63 - —

USP, cryst., cns.....lb. 2.10 - —
resub., cns.....lb. 2.60 - —

Pyroligneous, bbls., dlvd. E.gal. .25 - —

Ricinoleic, com'l, split (see Acid, castor oil, split).
tech., dms., works.....lb. .32 - .37

Salicylic,[1] tech., bbls.....lb. .33 - —

USP, bbls., c.l.....lb. .28 - —
smaller lots.....lb. .35 - .46

Sebasic, tech., bbls., works..lb. .82 - —

Soybean oil,[5] dist., dms.....lb. .19½- .20

Stearic,[5] double pressed, bgs., dlvd..lb. .1580-.1680
single pressed, bgs., dlvd...lb. .1525-.1625
triple pressed, bgs., dlvd...lb. .1855-.1985

Succinic, bbls.....lb. .75 - —

Sulphanilic, CP, bots., works.lb. 1.60 - 1.62
tech., dms., works.....lb. .17 - —

Sulphuric, 60°, cbys., c.l. E. works..100 lbs. 1.25 - —
l.c.l., 25 and over, works. 100 lbs. 1.50 - —
10 to 24, works...100 lbs. 1.60 - —
1 to 9, works...100 lbs. 2.20 - —
tanks, E., works.....ton.13.00 - —
66°, cbys., c.l., E. works. 100 lbs. 1.50 - —
l.c.l., 25 and over, works. 100 lbs. h.75 - —
10 to 24, works...100 lbs. 1.65 - —
1 to 9, works...100 lbs. 2.45 - —
tanks, E., works.....ton.16.50 - —
98°, tanks, works.....ton.17.50 - —
CP, USP, dealers, cbys.....lb. .06¼- —
consumers, cbys.....lb. .08 - —
9-lb. bots.....lb. .17 - —
fuming, 20%, tanks, E. works. ton.19.50 - —

Tannic, tech., bbls., dms.....lb. .71 - .75

USP, fluffy, bbls., 1,000-lb. lots..lb. 1.33 - —
100-lb. lots.....lb. 1.35 - —
25-lb. lots.....lb. 1.38 - —
powd., bbls., 1,000 lbs....lb. 1.13 - —
smaller lots.....lb. 1.15 - —

Tartaric, USP, dom., cryst., gran., powd., bbls., 10,000 lbs. or more, one shipt..lb. .70¼- —
smaller quantities.....lb. .71 - —
kgs.....lb. .71¼- —

Tobias, bbls.....lb. .55 - .60

Trichloracetic, bots.....lb. 2.00 - 2.50

Tungstic, CP, 100-lb. pkg....lb. 2.94 - 3.10
pure, 100-lb. pkg.....lb. 2.86 - —

Aconite, leaves, bls.....lb. 1.40 - 1.45
Root, bls.....lb. 1.85 - 1.90

Aconitine, amorph., bots.....oz.23.00 -23.00
15-gr. vials.....vial. 1.00 - —
cryst., bots.....oz.42.00 -43.00
15-gr. vials.....vial. 1.60 - —

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* Freight equald., shipm't identical quantity, over standard routes, from N.Y. City, Phila., Midland, Mich.; Chicago, and St. Louis.

†3c. per lb. may be added for acid packaged in canisters, and 8c. per lb. when packaged in 1-lb. bots.

Wartime Status of Materials

Applications of WPB and OPA regulations to materials listed in this section are indicated by superior figures as follows:—

[1]—Price Ceiling
[2]—Price Suggestion or Agreement
[3]—Full Priority Control
[4]—Industry Control
[5]—General Limitation Order
[6]—Allocation

Acrylonitrile—Barytes

Acrylonitrile, dms., c.l. lb. .34½- —
5,000 lbs. or more lb. .33 - —
1 ton to 4,999 lbs lb. .33½- —
1 dm. to 1 ton lb. .36 - —
tank cars lb. .34 - —

Adeps lanae, anhyd., dms. lb. .36 - .37
hyd., dms lb. .35 - .36

Agar,[5] Kobe No. 1, strp. lb. 4.75 Nom.

Agaric, white, bls lb. No stocks

Albumen, blood, lark, flake, c.l., f.o.b. Chicago, frt. alld lb. .12½- —
ton lots, frt. alld lb. .14 - —
bgs., same basis lb. .15 - .20
light, dom., flake, dms., f.o.b. Chicago, frt. alld lb. .65 - .75
import., bgs lb. No prices

Egg, ed., dom., cryst., bbls. lb. 1.73 - 1.78
powd., dms., bbls lb. 1.78 - 1.83
import., cs lb. 1.73 - 1.78

Alcohol, amyl (see also Fusel oil, refd.), ex pentane, dms., c.l., frt. alld lb. .141 - —
l.c.l., frt. alld lb. .151 - —
tanks, frt. alld lb. .181 - —
normal, dms., l.c.l., works lb. .42 - —
Tertiary, refd., dms., l.c.l., frt. alld lb. .09 - —

Benzyl, cns lb. .65 - .75
drums lb. .63 - —

Butyl, normal,[1] dms., c.l., frt. alld lb. .13½- .168
l.c.l., frt. alld lb. .14 - .173
tanks, frt. alld lb. .12½- .158

* The term 'Eastern' territory means the States of New Mexico, Colorado, Wyoming, Montana and all States east thereof, and the term 'Western' territory shall mean all other States of the United States.

secondary, dms., c.l., frt. paid E. of Miss. R. lb. .09½- —
l.c.l., same terms lb. .10 - —
tanks, same terms lb. .08½- —
tertiary, denaturing, c.l., dms., lb. .12½- —
l.c.l., dms lb. .13 - —

Cetyl, dom., CP, fiber ctns., 1,000 lbs lb. 1.50 - —
500 lbs lb. 1.70 - —
100 lbs lb. 1.80 - —
25 lbs lb. 1.90 - —
5 lbs lb. 2.00 - —
Cinnamic, bots lb. 3.00 - 3.60
Denatured,[2,3,5] CD14, dms., c.l., dlvd., E. gal. .65 - —
l.c.l., dlvd., dms gal. .72 - —
tanks, E., dlvd lb. .58 - —

Prices for territories other than E. of Rockies are 15½c. per gal. less than Eastern works quotations. Tankcar sales require written authorization by Alcohol Tax Unit.

SD1 190 pf., bbls., c.l., E. works gal. .62 - —
10 bbls., E. works gal. .64 - —
1 to 18 bbls., E. works, gal. .67 - —
dms., c.l., E. works gal. .60 - —
19 dms., E. works gal. .62 - —
1 to 18 dms gal. .65 - —
tanks, E. works gal. .53 - —
Anhydrous 3c. per gal. higher.
SD2B, dms., c.l., works, E. gal. .57 - —
19 dms., works, E. gal. .59 - —
1 to 18 dms., works, E. gal. .62 - —
tanks, E. works gal. .50 - —
SD23G, works, E., c.l., dms. gal. .63 - —
19 dms gal. .65 - —
1 to 18 dms gal. .68 - —
tanks gal. .56 - —

Prices for territories other than E. of Rockies are 15½c. per gal. less than Eastern works quotations.

SD23H, works, c.l., dms. gal. .59½- —
19 dms gal. .61½- —
1 to 18 dms gal. .64½- —
tanks gal. .52½- —
SD 29, denatured with acetaldehyde, dms., c.l., E. works gal. .58 - —
l.c.l., 19 or more, E. works gal. .61½- —
1-18, E., works gal. .64½- —
tanks, E., works gal. .51 - —

When any of the several SD29 denaturants is supplied by the purchaser, the prices are the same as those for SD2B, plus 1½c. per gal. denaturing charge.

Special solvent, dms., c.l., works gal. .61 - —
20 dms., to c.l. gal. .63 - —
1 to 19 dms gal. .66 - —
tanks, E. works gal. .54 - —

Tankcar sales require written authorization by Alcohol Tax Unit.

Diacetone, acetone-free, dms., c.l., dlvd. lb. .11½- .14½
l.c.l., dlvd lb. .12 - .15
tanks, dlvd lb. .10½- .13½
tech., dms., c.l., dlvd lb. .11 - .13½
l.c.l., dlvd lb. .11½- .14
tanks, dlvd lb. .10 - .12½
Ethyl, 190 pf., ex. molasses, dms., c.l. lb. 3.19 - —
19 dms gal. 3.22½- —
5 to 8 dms gal. 3.25½- —
1 to 4 dms gal. 3.25½- —
tanks gal. 3.12 - —
absolute, dms., c.l. gal. 3.64 - —
19 dms gal. 3.67½- —
5 to 18 dms gal. 3.69½- —
1 to 4 dms gal. 3.69½- —

Ethyl alcohol in bbls. 2c. higher than dms.
Grain alcohol 25c. gal. higher.

Ethylhexyl, dms., c.l., works lb. .24 - —
l.c.l., same basis lb. .25 - —
tanks, same basis lb. .23 - —
Furfuryl, tech., cns., works lb. .35 - —
dms., c.l., 33,000 lbs., works, lb. .20 - —
l.c.l., 500 lbs. and more, works lb. .25 - —
Isoamyl (see Carbinol Isobutyl).
Isobutyl, refd., dms., works lb. .0360- —
tanks, same basis lb. .0760- —
Isopropyl,[2] refd., 91%, dms., 5 gals., f.o.b. dest. gal. .06½- —
55 gals., c.l., same basis, gal. .40½- —
l.c.l., same basis gal. .43½- —
tanks, frt. alld gal. .24 - —
99%, dms., 5 gals., same basis gal. .65 - —
55 gals., c.l., same basis, gal. .44 - —
l.c.l., same basis gal. .47 - —
tanks, same basis gal. .37½- —
Methyl (see Methanol).
Phenylethyl, bots., cns lb. 2.10 - 2.50
Polyvinyl, type A, fiber-pack, 2,000 lbs. and over, f.o.b. cars, Niagara Falls lb. .65 - —
less than 2,000 lbs lb. .70 - —
type B, fiber-pack, 2,000 lbs. and over, same basis lb. .60 - —
less than 2,000 lbs lb. .65 - —
Propyl, normal, dms., works, gal. .67 - .70
Octyl (see Ethylhexyl alcohol).

Alcohol, tetrahydrofurfuryl, dms., contract, f. o. b. Waverly, N. Y. lb. .44 - —
450-lb. lots, same basis lb. .50 - —
cns., f.o.b. Cedar Rapids, Ia. lb. .55 - —

Aldehol, denat., grade., dms., tanks, works gal. .70 - .72

Aldol, 55 and 110-gal. dms., c.l., works lb. .12 - —
l.c.l., works lb. .13 - —
5-10-gal. dms., works lb. .15 - —

Aletris root, bgs lb. .55 - .58

Alizarin (see Red, alizarin).
Alkanet root, bgs lb. 1.75 - 1.80
Allspice, Mexican, bgs lb. .20 - .21

Alpha tocopherol, ampules, per gram. 1.00 - 1.50

Aloe, Cape, cs lb. .18 - .19
Curacao cs lb. .68 - .70
gourds, bbls lb. .80 - .85
Socotrine, kgs lb .58 - .60
Aloin, 140-lb. bbls lb. 5.45 - —
100-lb. kgs lb. 5.47 - —
25-lb. fib. dms lb. 5.54 - —
Alphanaphthol, bbls lb. .52 - —
Alphanaphthylamine, bbls lb. .52 - —
Althea root, whole, bbls lb. .85 - .90
Alum, ammonia, burnt, USP, bbls., kgs lb. .16 - .18
gran., bbls., works 100 lbs. 4.00 - —
dlvd., N. Y., Phil. 100 lbs. 4.00 - —
lump, bbls., works 100 lbs. 4.25 - —
dlvd., N. Y., Phil. 100 lbs. 4.25 - —
powd., bbls., works 100 lbs. 4.40 - —
dlvd., N. Y., Phil. 100 lbs. 4.40 - —

Ammonia alum prices are for contract and open market; f.o.b. Phila.; frt. equalized with Marcus Hook, Boston, Atlanta, or Joliet; rail or water rates, whichever is lower. L.c.l. quantities must carry l.c.l. rate applying; for truck or ex warehouse deliveries all metrop. zones (except N. Y.) add l.c.l. rail or water rate, whichever is lower, from shipping or equalization point, dlvd., N.C. price apply to truck or ex warehouse.

Potash, gran., bbls., works 100 lbs. 4.25 - —
dlvd., N. Y., Phila. 100 lbs. 4.25 - —
lump, bbls., works 100 lbs. 4.50 - —
dlvd., N. Y., Phila. 100 lbs. 4.50 - —
powd., bbls., works 100 lbs. 4.65 - —
dlvd., N. Y., Phila. 100 lbs. 4.65 - —

Potash alum prices on same basis as those for ammonia alum.

Chrome, bbls lb. .12½- .15
Soda, bbls., c.l., works 100 lbs. 3.25 - —
l.c.l., dlvd 100 lbs. 4.25 - 5.00

Alumina acetate, solut., 24%, l.c.l., bbls., 10 or over, dlvd. lb. .10¾- —
1 to 9, dlvd lb. .11 - —
normal, solut., 20%, bbls., l.c.l., 10 or over, dlvd., lb. .09½- —
1 to 9, dlvd lb. .10 - —
Chloride, anhyd., com'l, dms. (extra), 45,000 lbs. and over, works lb. .08 - —
12,000 to 40,000 lbs., works lb. .09 - —
1,100 to 11,000 lbs., works, lb. .10 - —
140 to 575 lbs., works lb. .11 - —
100 lbs. or less, works lb. .12 - —
cryst., com'l, dms., c.l., works, lb. .06 - —
l.c.l., works lb. .06¼- 06¾
solut., 32 deg., cbys., c.l., works lb. .02¾- —
l.c.l., works lb. .03¼- —
Hydrate, heavy, bbls., c.l., works lb. .0340- —
l.c.l., bbls., works lb. .04 - —
bgs., c.l., works lb. .0310- —
light, bgs., c.l., dlvd lb. .14 - —
l.c.l., bgs., dlvd lb. .14½- —
bbls., c.l., dlvd lb. .14½- —
l.c.l., bbls., dlvd lb. .15 - —
Oleate, dms., contract lb. .17½- —
open order lb. .17½- .20
Palmitate, precip., bbls lb. .25 - .26
Resinate, precip., dms., dlvd. lb. .15 - —
Stearate, precip., bbls., ctns., c.l. lb. .23 - —
l.c.l. lb. .24 - —
Sulphate, com'l, bgs., c.l., works, frt. equaled 100 lbs. 1.15 - 1.25
l.c.l., works, frt. equald. 100 lbs. 1.40 - 1.50
bbls., c.l., works 100 lbs. 1.35 - 1.45
l.c.l., works, frt. equald. 100 lbs. 1.60 - 1.70
iron free, bgs., c.l., works, 100 lbs. 1.75 - 1.85
l.c.l., works 100 lbs. 2.00 - 2.10
bbls., c.l., works 100 lbs. 1.95 - 2.05
l.c.l., works 100 lbs. 2.20 - 2.30
Aluminum, 98-99%,[1,2,4] c.l. lb. .15 - —
l.c.l. lb. .16 - —
paste,[4] lining, extra fine, 200-lb. dm. lb. .56 - .69
ink, 150-lb. dm lb. .71 - —
standard, 200-lb. dm lb. .38 - —
powder,[4] lining, extra fine, 150-lb. dm. lb. .93 - —
litho, 150-lb. dm lb. .57 - —
standard, 200-lb. dm. lb. .59 - —
rubber compound, 200-lb. dm. lb. .40 - —
unpolished, standard, 250-lb. dm. lb. .36 - —
varnish, standard, 300-lb. dm. lb. .40 - —

Aluminum powder and paste prices are f.o.b. shipping point. Add 1c. per lb. for 100-lb. dm.; 1½c. for 50-lb. dm.; 3c. per lb. for 10-lb. can, and 5c. to 12c. per lb. for smaller containers. Deduct 1c. per lb. for single shipment of 400 to 1,499 lbs.; 2c. for 1,500 to 4,999 lbs.; 3c. for 5,000 to 29,000 lbs., and 4c. for 30,000 lbs. or more. Where destination is within the continental U.S., a deduction equivalent to the lowest available common carrier transportation rate will be made from sellers' invoices on orders of 200 lbs. or over.

Ambergris, gray, tins oz. 17.00 -18.00
Aminomethylpropanol, dms., wks., lb. .50 - —
5 and 10-gal. cans, works lb. .60 - —
Aminopyrine, 100-lb. dms lb. 4.00 - —
5-lb. bots lb. 4.25 - —
Ammonia, anhydrous[6], fertilizer, f.o.b. Belle, W. Va., frt. equal with Hopewell, Va. ton. 90.00 - —
refrigeration[6], tanks, works, lb. .05 - —
pure, cycls., dlvd., met. N.Y. lb. .16 - —

Anhydrous ammonia in cylinders is quoted on a nationwide schedule of delivered and stock point prices in all States.

Aqua, 26°, cbys lb. .03¼- —
dms., c.l. lb. .02¼- —
l.c.l. lb. .02½- —
tanks (on NH_3 content), f.o.b. works lb. .04 - —
Benzoate, U.S.P., dms., kgs., 4,000 lbs. or more lb. 1.06 - —
1,000 lbs. to 3,900 lbs lb. 1.07 - —
900 lbs. or less lb. 1.10 - —
Bicarbonate, dms., dlvd. Met. N. A. lb. .0564-.0614

Ammonia, bichromate, bbls. lb. .30 - .32
Bifluoride, bbls lb. .15½- .18
Borate, bbls., kgs lb. .15 - .16
Bromide, gran., bbls lb. .31 - .35
bxs lb. .34 - .38
kegs lb. .32 - .36
Carbonate, lump, dms., dlvd. Met. N.Y. lb. .08¼- .09¼
cns., same basis lb. .14¼- —
powdered, 1c. per lb. higher.
Chloride, tech. (see Ammoniac, sal).
USP, gran., 225-lb. bbls. lb. .12 - .13
100-lb. kgs lb. .15 - —
Citrate, 250-lb. bbls lb. .75 - —
100-lb. dms lb. .80 - —
25-lb. dms lb. .82 - —
25-lb. dms lb. .84 - .85
Fluoride, bbls lb. .18 - .20
Hydroxide (see Ammonia, aqua)
Hypophosphite, dms lb. 1.25 - 1.27
jars lb. 1.35 - —
Iodide, 5-lb. bots lb. 3.71 - —
jars lb. 3.65 - —
Linoleate, 80%, anhyd., bbls. lb. .12 - —
Molybdate, kgs., works lb. 1.05 - 1.20
Nitrate, tech., bgs., works, 100 lbs. 4.35 - —
bbls., works 100 lbs. 4.55 - —
Oleate, dms lb. .14 - —
Oxalate, neutral, powd., bbls., kgs. lb. .23 - .29
Perchlorate, kgs bl. .55 - .65
Persulphate, kgs., dom lb. .21 - .23
Phosphate, dibasic, NF V, bls. lb. .37 - —
kgs. lb. .39 - —
tech., bbls., c.l. lb. .07¼- —
l.c.l. lb. .08¾- .09¼
monobasic, crude (fert. grade), 11% N., 48% phos., bulk, f.o.b. E. works, unit-ton. No prices
pure, bbls lb. .40 - .45
tech., bbls., c.l. lb. .07¼- —
l.c.l. lb. .08¾- .09¼
Salicylate, USP, kgs lb. 1.15 - 1.20
Silicofluoride, bbls lb. .15 Nom.
Stearate, anhydrous lb. .24½- —
paste lb. .06½- —
Sulphate[2], dom., bulk, c.l., contr., f.o.b. cars, ports, July-Dec. shipt. ton. 29.00 - —
spot, same basis ton. 30.00 - —

Ammonia sulphate prices are $1 per ton less than above prices f.o.b. cars nearest inland producing oven.

Sulphide, liquid, 40-45%, basis 100%, dms., c.l., works, lb .07½- —
l.c.l., dlvd lb. .15 - —
tanks, dlvd lb. .07½- —
red, 48%, cbys., works lb. .08 - —
dms., works lb. .06 - —
yellow, 33%, cbys., works lb. .08 - —
dms., works lb. .06 - —
Sulphocyanide, C.P., dms lb. .45 - .55
tech., kgs lb. .40 - —
Ammoniac, gum (see Gum, ammoniac).
sal, gray, dom., bbls., c.l. 100 lbs. 5.50 - 5.75
l.c.l. 100 lbs. 6.00 - 6.70
white, gran., dom., bbls., c.l., works 100 lbs. 4.45 - —
l.c.l., same basis 100 lbs. 5.15 - —
Amyl acetate, ex fusel oil, tech., dms., c.l., dlvd. lb. .14½- .17
l.c.l., dlvd lb. .15 - .17½
tanks, dlvd lb. .13½- .16
ex-pentane, dms., c.l., frt. alld. E. of Miss. R. lb. .15½- —
l.c.l., same basis lb. .16½- —
tanks, same basis lb. .14½- —
Alcohol (see Alcohol amyl).
Butyrate, dms., 50 gal., returnable lb. .75 - —
Caporate, cns lb. 2.75 - —
Chlorides, mixed, tech., dms., c.l. lb. .07 - —
l.c.l. lb. .08 - —
tanks, works lb. .06 - —
Ether, dms., c.l., works lb. .09½- —
l.c.l., works lb. .102 - —
tanks, works lb. .08½- —
Naphthalenes, mixed, crude, l.c.l., dms., works lb. .14 - —
refd., l.c.l., dms., works lb. .16 - —
Nitrite, bots lb. 1.80 - 1.85
Mercaptan, dms., l.c.l., works, lb. 1.10 - —
Oleate, dms., l.c.l., works lb. .31 - —
Salicylate, 5-lb. bots lb. .85 - —
Stearate, dms., l.c.l., works lb. .32½- —
Amylene, dms., c.l., works lb. .102 - —
l.c.l., works lb. .11 - —
tanks, works lb. .09 - —
Anethol, bots lb. 2.35 - 2.40
cans lb. 2.25 - 2.30
Angelica root, dom., bls lb. .55 - .60
import., natural, bls lb. No stocks
Angostura, bark, bls lb. .25 - .30
Anilin oil, dms lb. .15 - —
l.c.l. lb. .16 - —
tanks lb. .14½- —
Salt, dms., works lb. .22 - .24
Anise, Cyprus, bgs lb. .39 - .41
Mexican, fair, bgs lb. .36 - .37
Spanish, bgs lb. .40 - .41
Star lb. .60 - .62
Turkish, bgs lb. .39 - .40
Anisic aldehyde, bots lb. 3.25 - 3.35
Annatto paste, bxs lb. .34 - .39
seed, bgs lb. .06 - .06½
Anthracene, 80-85%, bbls., wks. lb. .55 - —
90%, bbls., works lb. .65 - —
Anthraquinone, 99.5%, subl., bbls. lb. .70 - —
Antimony butter (see Antimony chloride).
Chloride, solut., cbys lb. .17 - —
Metal,[2,4] spot lb. .14 - —
Needle, brown, Bolivian, 67% lb. .18½- —
Chinese, black, 70% lb. .20 - .22
Oxide, bgs., c.l. lb. .15 - —
l.c.l. lb. .16½- —
Salt, 65%, dms., dlvd. E. of Miss. River lb. .36 - —
bbls., same basis lb. .34 - —
Antipyrene, bbls., kgs., ton lots, lb. 2.00 - —
smaller, lots lb. 2.10 - 2.20
Apomorphine, bots oz. 23.20 -23.70
Archil extract, bbls lb. .26 - —
Areca nuts, powd., bbls lb. .23 - .24
Arecoline hydrobromide, bots. oz. 11.25 -11.50
Argols, test 70% to 85%, basis 100%, 100 kgm., purity, f.o.b. Spanish ports 100 kilos. 105.00 - —
Argentine, f.o.b. N. Y. kilo. 132.00 - 134.00
Arnica flowers, bls lb. 4.00 - 4.25
Root, bls lb. 1.25 - 1.45
Arrowroot, St. Vincent, powd., bgs. lb. .10¼- .10¾
bbls. lb. .09¼- .09½
Arsenic, metal, lump, cs lb. No prices
Chloride (arsenous), cns lb. 4.85 - —
Iodide (arsenous), 5-lb. bots lb. 5.56 - —
jars lb. 5.43 - —
Red, import, cs lb. No prices
Trioxide (see Acid, arsenous).
White, powd., kgs., c.l. lb. .04 - —
l.c.l. lb. .04¾- —

Asafetida, cs lb. .65 - .70
powd., bbls., bxs lb. .80 - .85
Asbestine (see Talc, N.Y. fibrous).
Asbestos fiber, 5D and 5K, bgs., c.l. (20 tons), Canad. mines ton. 49.50 - —
5R, bgs., c.l. (20 tons), Canad. mines ton. 44.00 - —
6D, bgs., c.l. (30 tons), Canad. mines ton. 33.00 - —
7D, bgs., c.l. (30 tons), Canad. mines ton. 28.50 - —
7F, bgs., c.l. (30 tons), Canad. mines ton. 26.50 - —
7H, bgs., c.l. (30 tons), Canad. mines ton. 22.50 - —
7K, bgs., c.l. (30 tons), Canad. mines ton. 19.00 - —
7M, bgs., c.l. (30 tons), Canad. mines ton. 16.50 - —
7R, bgs., c.l. (30 tons), Canad. mines ton. 15.50 - —

Asphaltum, Manjak No. 10, crude, f.o.b. plant lb. .04 - .12
smaller lots, f.o.b. plant lb. .05 - .13
process form, bgs., f.o.b. plant. lb. .03¾- .05
smaller lots, f.o.b. plant. lb. .04¾- .06
California, dms., c.l., f.o.b. N.Y. ton. 35.00 - —
l.c.l., f.o.b. N.Y. ton. 40.00 - —
Cuban A, bgs., c.l., f.o.b. N.Y. ton. 60.00 - —
l.c.l., f.o.b. N.Y. ton. 90.00 - —
B, bgs., c.l., f.o.b. N.Y. ton. 35.00 - —
l.c.l., f.o.b. N.Y. ton. 55.00 - —
Egyptian, bgs., c.l., f.o.b. N.Y. lb. .12 - —
l.c.l., f.o.b. N.Y. lb. .15 - —
Gilsonite, brilliant black, selects, bgs., c.l., Western shipt. point ton. 32.90 - —
seconds, bgs., c.l., Western shipt. points ton. 25.50 - —
selects, bgs., c.l., Western shipt. points ton. 30.50 - —
l.c.l., f.o.b. N.J. or N.Y. whse. ton. 58.00 - —
jet, bgs., c.l., Western shipping points ton. 30.50 - —
Mexican, Texas, dms., c.l., refinery ton. 21.00 - —
l.c.l., refinery ton. 21.00 -23.00
tanks, refinery ton. 16.00 - —
Petroleum, cut-back, bbls., l.c.l., E. cst., refinery gal. .16 - .30
dms., l.c.l., E. cst., refinery gal. .15 - .29
Atropine, bots oz. 24.50 - —
Sulphate, bots oz. 18.75 - —

B

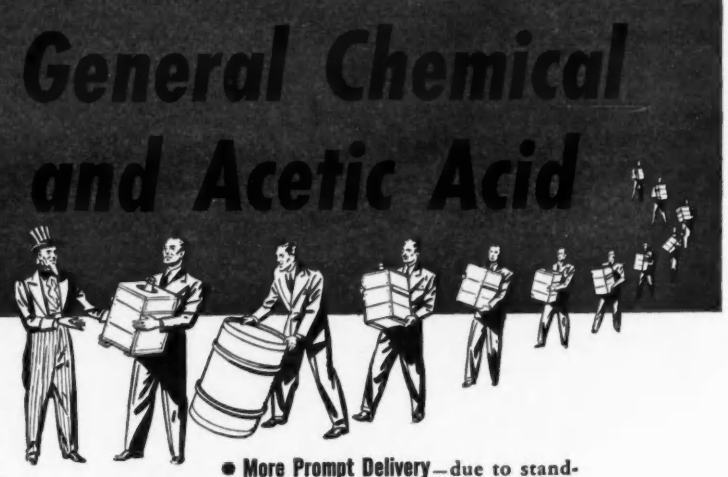
Balm of Gilead buds, bgs lb. .75 - .80
Barbasco root (see cubic root).
Barberry bark, bgs lb. .75 - .80
Tree bark, vls lb. No stocks
Barbital, cs lb. 3.50 - 3.60
sodium, cs lb. 3.75 - —
Barium carbonate, natural, 99% thru 200 mesh, bgs., c.l., works ton. 43.00 - —
precip., bgs., c.l., works ton. 55.00 - —
l.c.l., works ton. 60.00 - —
bbls., c.l., works ton. 60.00 - —
l.c.l., works ton. 65.00 - —
Sulphur-free, c.l., works ton. 60.00 - —
l.c.l., works ton. 65.00 - —
Chlorate, kgs lb. .60 - —
Chloride, CP, cryst., bbls lb. .25 - .27
pure, bbls., kgs lb. .10 - .13
tech., dom., cryst., bgs., c.l., Zone 1, dlvd., New England States, N. Y., N. J., Pa., Md., Va., Ohio, Mich., Ind., Wisc., Ill., Ky., and principal cities on west bank of Miss., north of Miss., north of Ark. line. ton. 77.00 - —
bbls., same basis ton. 79.00 - —
l.c.l., bgs., same basis ton. 90.00 - —
bbls., same basis ton. 92.00 - —
Zone 2, bgs., c.l., dlvd., Tenn., N.-S. Carolina, Ga., Ala., Miss., Fla. ton. 81.00 - —
bbls., same basis ton. 83.00 - —
l.c.l., bgs., same basis. ton. 94.00 - —
bbls., same basis ton. 96.00 - —
Zone 3, bgs., c.l., Minn., Ia., Mo., Col., N. Mex., Idaho, Utah, Ariz., ton. 87.00 - —
bbls., same basis ton. 89.00 - —
l.c.l., bgs., same basis. ton. 100.00 - —
bbls., same basis ton. 102.00 - —
Zone 4, bgs., c.l., dlvd., Wash., Ore., Calif., Nev. ton. 83.00 - —
bbls., same basis ton. 85.00 - —
l.c.l., bgs., same basis. ton. 96.00 - —
bbls., same basis ton. 98.00 - —
Dioxide, dms., c.l., works lb. .10 - —
l.c.l., same basis lb. .12 - .18
Fluoride, bbls lb. .18 Nom.
Hydrate (see Hydroxide).
Hydroxide, bbls., works lb. .06 - .07
Iodide, bots lb. 4.77 - —
jars lb. 4.62 - —
Monoxide (see Oxide).
Nitrate, cks lb. .11 - .11½
Oxide, ungrd., dms., c.l., works, lb. .08 - —
l.c.l., same basis lb. .10 - .12
grd., dms., l.c.l., works lb. .11 - .15
Peroxide (see Dioxide).
Silicofluorde, bbls lb. .15 - .17
Sulphate, teca. (see Barytes and blanc fixe).
X-ray, bbls lb. .09½- .10
kgs. lb. .12 - —
Barytes, dom., floated, bbls., c.l., contr., St. Louis ton. 27.65 - —
spot, same basis ton. 27.65 - —
l.c.l., contr., same basis. ton. 28.65 - —
spot, same basis ton. 28.65 - —
ex whse, N.Y. ton. 36.00 - —
paper bags, c.l., contr., St. Louis ton. 25.35 - —
spot, same basis ton. 25.35 - —
l.c.l., contr., same basis. ton. 26.35 - —
spot, same basis ton. 26.35 - —
ex whse., New York ton. 34.00 - —
Southern, off color, bgs., mines ton. 17.50 - —
95.75%, bgs., mines ton. 18.00 - —
ore, bulk, mines ton. 8.00 - —

Barytes, German, grd., bbls., c.l., dock, t.a..ton. No prices
l.c.l., ex whse.....ton. No prices
ungrd., bulk, c.l., ex dock.ton. No prices
Italian, grd., bbls., c.l., ex dock, t.a..ton. No prices
l.c.l., ex whse.....ton. No prices
Bauxite, bulk, mines.....ton. 7.00 -10.00
Bay leaves (see Laurel leaves).
Bay Rum, bbls.....gal. .83 - .90
Bayberry bark, bgs.....lb. .12 - .13
Belladonna leaves, bls.....lb. 3.45 - 3.50
Root, bls.....lb. 2.23 - 2.30
Bentonite, 200 mesh, bgs., Wyo., works..ton.11.00 - —
325 mesh, bgs., Wyo., works, ton.16.00 - —
Benzaldehyde, tech., cbys., dms. lb. .45 - .55
N.F. VI, dms., 50 to 100 lbs..lb. .85 - —
5 to 25 lbs.....lb. .90 - .95
Benzene (see Benzol).
Benzidin base, bbls.....lb. .70 - —
Benzocaine, cns.....lb. 3.00 - —
Benzol,[2] 2, 90%, dms., returnable, works..gal. .20 - —
tankcars, frt. alld. E. of Omaha gal. .15 - —
W. Coast, f.o.b. Minnequa, Colo..gal. .15 - —
tanks, frt. alld. E. of Omaha up to 2c. per gallon.
Benzophenone, dms.....lb. 1.20 - 1.25
Benzoyl chloride, cbys.....lb. .23 - .28
Peroxide, pure, gran., fib, ctns., works..lb. 1.95 - —
Benzyl acetate, f.f.c., cns.....lb. .59 Nom.
dms.....lb. .55 Nom.
Alcohol (see Alcohol, benzyl).
Benzoate, a.m.a., f.f.c., cns..lb. .95 Nom.
dms.....lb. .90 Nom.
Chloride, cbys., frt. equald..lb. .22 - .24
Cinnamate, cns.....lb. 5.50 Nom.
Formate, cns.....lb. 3.50 - 3.75
Isoeugenol, bots.....lb. 9.50 - —
Propionate, bots.....lb. 2.25 Nom.
Salicylate, bots.....lb. 1.80 Nom.
Benzylidineacetone, bots.....lb. No prices
Berberine bisulphate, cns.....lb.22.50 -38.50
Hydrochloride, cns.....lb.22.50 -38.50
Sulphate, cns.....lb.22.50 -38.50
Berberis root, bls.....lb. .13 - .14
Betanaphthol, sublim., kgs....lb. .55 - —
tech., bbls., c.l., works.....lb. .23 - —
l.c.l., bbls., works.....lb. .24 - —
Benzoate, fib. dms.....lb. 2.50 - —
kgs.....lb. 2.70 - —
Betanaphthylamine, tech., kgs.lb. .51 - —
Beth root, bls.....lb. .35 - .40
Bismuth chloride, 5-lb. bots...lb. 3.00 - —
jars.....lb. 2.85 - —
Citrate, USP, VIII, 5-lb. bots.....lb. 2.86 - —
jars.....lb. 2.75 - —
Hydroxide, 5-lb. bots.....lb. 3.46 - —
cns.....lb. 3.35 - —
Metal, ton lots.....lb. 1.25 - —
Nitrate, cryst., 5-lb. bots....lb. 1.45 - —
cns.....lb. 1.30 - —
Oxychloride, 5-lb. bots.....lb. 3.19 - —
cns., kgs.....lb. 3.10 - —
Bismuth, subbenzoate, 5-lb. bots. lb. 3.51 - —
fib. dms.....lb. 3.40 - —
Subcarbonate, bots., cns.....lb. 1.59 - 1.85
175-lb. bbls.....lb. 1.50 - —
Subcarbonate, X-ray, 5-lb. bots. lb. 2.79 - —
fib. dms.....lb. 2.73 - —
Subgallate, bots., cns.....lb. 1.49 - 1.72
fib. dms.....lb. 1.40 - —
Subiodide, bots.....lb. 4.24 - —
fib. dms.....lb. 4.13 - —
Subnitrate, powd., bots., cns.lb. 1.29 - 1.57
250-lb. bbls.....lb. 1.20 - —
Subsalicylate, 60-66%, bots...lb. 2.59 - —
bbls., fib. dms.....lb. 2.50 - —
Sulphocarbolate, 5-lb. bots...lb. 3.76 - —
fib. dms.....lb. 3.65 - —
Trioxide, powd., 5-lb. bots...lb. 3.76 - —
cns.....lb. 3.65 - —
Bismuth ammonia, citrate, USP, powd., 25-lb. dms..lb. 3.40 - —
5-lb. cns.....lb. 3.45 - 3.50
Black,[2] acetylene, c.l., works, duty paid..lb. .14 - —
Bone, 1A, c.l.....lb. .17 - —
l.c.l.....lb. .17½- —
3, c.l.....lb. .12 - —
l.c.l.....lb. .12½- —
4, c.l.....lb. .11 - —
l.c.l.....lb. .11½- —
5, c.l.....lb. .08½- —
l.c.l.....lb. .09 - —
6, c.l.....lb. .08½- —
l.c.l.....lb. .09 - —
7, c.l.....lb. .11½- —
l.c.l.....lb. .12 - —

AID THE VICTORY PROGRAM!

AN IMPORTANT NOTICE

To Users of General Chemical Nitric Acid and Acetic Acid



Because of the critical shortage of containers, users of General Chemical Nitric and Acetic Acids are *urgently* requested to order the following high strength acids instead of lower strength acids:

NITRIC ACID—42° Baume
ACETIC ACID—80% or 84%

This will immediately release a large number of returnable carboys and barrels for use in filling vital war orders.

In addition to aiding the common war effort, you will gain these advantages:

- **More Prompt Delivery**—due to standardization in filling orders.
- **Reduced Handling Charges**—because you handle fewer containers.
- **Less Money Tied Up in Carboy or Barrel Deposit Charges.**
- **Savings in Freight.**

Information on the dilution of these acids is given below. Your nearest General Chemical Company sales office will be glad to supply you with any additional data required.

GENERAL CHEMICAL COMPANY
40 RECTOR STREET, NEW YORK, N. Y.

Sales Offices: Atlanta • Baltimore • Boston • Bridgeport (Conn.) • Buffalo • Charlotte (N. C.) • Chicago Cleveland • Denver • Detroit • Houston • Kansas City • Milwaukee • Minneapolis • New York Philadelphia • Pittsburgh • Providence (R. I.) • St. Louis • Utica (N. Y.)
Pacific Coast Sales Offices: San Francisco • Los Angeles
Pacific Northwest Sales Offices: Wenatchee (Wash.) • Yakima (Wash.)
In Canada: The Nichols Chemical Company, Limited • Montreal • Toronto • Vancouver

Tear Out and Use This Dilution Table

NITRIC ACID DILUTION TABLE

80% and 84% ACETIC ACID DILUTION

Both 80% and 84% Acetic Acids can be diluted to any desired weaker concentration by adding them to water. Calculations should be made on a direct percentage basis by weight.

AMOUNTS OF WEAKER STRENGTHS PRODUCED FROM 1 GALLON OF 42° BAUME

42° Baume Nitric Acid may be diluted to 36°, 38° and 40° Baume strengths as follows:

42° NITRIC ACID		WATER		DILUTED ACID
1 gallon	added to	3.2 pints	equals	36° Baume
1 gallon	added to	2.1 pints	equals	38° Baume
1 gallon	added to	1.1 pints	equals	40° Baume

AMOUNTS OF WEAKER STRENGTHS PRODUCED FROM 100 POUNDS OF 42° BAUME

42° NITRIC ACID		WATER		DILUTED ACID
100 lbs.	plus	28.5 pounds	equals	128.5 lbs. 36° Baume
100 lbs.	plus	19.0 pounds	equals	119.0 lbs. 38° Baume
100 lbs.	plus	9.5 pounds	equals	109.5 lbs. 40° Baume

Black, bone, 8, c.l.....lb. .12½- —
l.c.l.....lb. .13 - —
Bone black prices are for barrels or bags, freight allowed East. Pacific Coast prices are 1½c. per lb. higher, ex dock or ex whse.
Carbon, regular, uncompressed, bgs., c.l., f.o.b. plants..lb. .03625- —
l.c.l., bgs. or cartons, f.o.b. whse..lb. .08 - —
dlvd.....lb. .08 - —
beads, compressed, bgs., c.l., f.o.b. plants..lb. .03550- —
l.c.l., bgs. or cartons, f.o.b. whse..lb. .07½- —
dlvd.....lb. .07½- —
bulk, cars, c.l., f.o.b. plants. lb. .0330- —
Charcoal (see C).
Graphite (see G).
Iron oxide, magnetic, pure, bbls., l.c.l., works..lb. .08½- —
Lamp, dom., 1, ctns., c.l., works..lb. .07 - —
l.c.l., works.....lb. .08 - —
2, ctns., c.l., works.....lb. .09 - —
l.c.l., works.....lb. .10 - —
2A, ctns., c.l., works.....lb. .11 - —
l.c.l., works.....lb. .12 - —
3, ctns., c.l., works.....lb. .13 - —
l.c.l., works.....lb. .14 - —
4, ctns., c.l., works.....lb. .15 - —
l.c.l., works.....lb. .16 - —
5, ctns., c.l., works.....lb. .17 - —
l.c.l., works.....lb. .18 - —
6, ctns., c.l., works.....lb. .24 - —
l.c.l., works.....lb. .25 - —
7, ctns., c.l., works.....lb. .34 - —
l.c.l., works.....lb. .35 - —
Mineral, vine type, bbls., l.c.l., f.o.b. works..lb. .0434- —
Vine, A, bbls., works or N. Y. lb. .04½- .06
B, bbls., works or N. Y..lb. .05¾- —
kegs, f.o.b. N. Y.....lb. .06 - —
dms., c.l., frt. alld.....lb. .09½ Nob.
Black dyes are listed under Dyes.
Black Haw root bark, bls.....lb. .40 - .45
Tree bark, bls.....lb. .21 - .22
Black Indian hemp root, bls..lb. .23 - .26
Blanc fixe, dry, by-product, bgs., c.l., works..ton.60.00 - —
l.c.l., works.....ton.67.50 - —
direct process, bgs., c.l., f.o.b. Huntington, W.Va.ton.70.00 - —
bbls., same basis.....ton.75.00 - —
Blanc fixe, dry, direct process, bgs., l.c.l., same basis..ton.75.00 - —
bbls., same basis.....ton.80.00 - —
pulp, 66⅔%, bbls., c.l., works. ton.40.00 - —
l.c.l., works.....ton.46.50 - —
Bleaching powder,[2] dms., c.l., works..100 lbs. 2.25 - 3.10
l.c.l., works.....100 lbs. 2.50 - 3.35
Blood, dried, dom., 16-16½ ammon., bgs., f.o.b. N. Y.. unit-ton. 5.50 - —
high-grade grd., 16-17 ammon, bulk, f.o.b. Chicago, unit-ton. 5.80 - —
import, bgs., c.i.f. ports, shipt..unit-ton. 5.35 - —
soluble (see Albumen, blood).
Bloodroot, bls.....lb. .40 - .41
Blue,[2] alkali, toner, bbls., dlvd. N. of Tenn. and N. C., E. of Miss. River, including St. Paul, Minneapolis, Davenport, Rock Island, St. Louis. lb. .85 - .90
Alkali blue toner prices are ½c. higher dlvd. Ala., Fla., Ga., La. (Shreveport, 1¼c.), Miss., N. C., S. C., Tenn., Tex. (Dallas, Ft. Worth, 1¼c.; El Paso, 2c.). Cedar Rapids, Des Moines, Kansas City, Lincoln, Omaha, St. Joseph; 1c. higher dlvd. Pac. Coast; for Denver, Pueblo, Salt Lake City, Wichita, prices are equalized with Chicago.
Bronze, bbls., same basis, contracts..lb. .36 - —
Celestial, bbls.....lb. .10 - .12
Chinese, bbls., same basis, contracts..lb. .36 - —
Cobalt,[2] genuine, 1-kilo pkg..lb. 4.90 - —
Imitation (see Blue, ultramarine).
Blue, copper, phthalocyanin, bbls., f.o.b. works, frt. alld. lb. 3.30 - 3.75
Milori, bbls., same basis, contracts..lb. .36 - —
Molybdated, Victoria, same basis, contracts..lb. 3.15 - —
Peacock, same basis, contracts, lb. .52 - —
Potash, dom., bbls., same basis, contracts..lb. .42 - —
Prussian, bbls., same basis, contracts..lb. .36 - —
Tungstated, peacock, kgs.....lb. 4.00 - —
Victoria, kgs.....lb. 3.30 - —
methyl violet, kgs.....lb. 2.10 - —
Ultramarine, dry or pulp, cobalt grades, bbls., works, frt. equald..lb. .22 - .24
jobbing grades, bbls., same basis..lb. .11 - —
regular grades, bbls., same basis..lb. .16 - .17
Blue, ultramarine, dlvd., ex whse., is 1c. higher; Pac. Coast, ex whse., 2c. higher; 100-lb. kgs., 1c. above bbls.; 28-lb. boxes, 5c. above bbls.
Victoria, ink toner, bbls., same basis alkali toner..lb. 1.83 - —
synthetic vehicle, bbls., same basis..lb. 1.93 - —
Blue dyes are listed under Dyes.
Blueflag root, bls.....lb. .25 - .28
Blue mass, USP, cns., tubs....lb. 1.67 - 1.84
powd., bots., cns., dms.....lb. 1.70 - 1.84
Bluestone (see Copper sulphate).
Blue vitriol (see Copper sulphate).
Bone, raw, dom., 4½% ammon., 50% phos., bgs., f.o.b. Chicago..ton.39.00 -40.00
import, bgs., c.i.f. ports..ton.37.50 - —
Bone, meal, steamed, dom., 3% ammon., 50% phos., bgs., f.o.b. Chicago..ton.35.00 -37.50
import, bgs., c.i.f. ports..ton.37.50 - —
Phosphate, precip. (see Calcium phosphate dibasic, precip.).
steamed, dom., 1½% ammon., 60% phos., bgs., f.o.b. Chicago..ton.40.00 -41.00
import, 1% ammon., 65-70% phos., bgs., c.i.f. ports..ton.42.00 - —
Boneset leaves, bls.....lb. .12 - .13
Borage flowers, bls.....lb. .40 - .95
Borax,[2] tech., 99½% gran., bulk, c.l., frt. alld..ton.41.50 - —
bgs., c.l., frt. alld.....ton.45.00 - —
ton lots, ex whse...ton.55.00 - —
less than ton lots, ex whse..ton.61.00 - —

Borax—Copper Sulphate

Borax, tech., 99½%, gran., bbls., c.l., frt. alld..ton.55.00 - —
ton lots, ex whse....ton.66.00 - —
less than ton lots, ex whse..ton.71.00 - —
powd., bgs., c.l., frt. alld.ton.50.00 - —
ton lots, ex whse....ton.61.00 - —
less than ton lots, ex whse..ton.68.00 - —
bbls., c.l., frt. alld....ton.60.00 - —
ton lots, ex whse....ton.71.00 - —
less than ton lots, ex whse..ton.76.00 - —
USP $15 per ton higher.
Bordeaux mixture, dms., c.l., dealers..lb. .11 - —
l.c.l., delears, dms..lb. .11½- —

Bordeaux mixture prices are works or whse. basis, frt. alld. to dest. in lots of 96 lbs. and over, no trucking or freight allowances for works or warehouse pickups.

Brazilwood extract (see Hypernic).
Brimstone (see Sulphur).
Bromine, purif., cs., 1,000 lbs., frt. alld. E. of Rockies..lb. .25 - .30
single pkgs., same basis..lb. .30 - .35
Bromoform, USP, 100-lb. lots, bots..lb. 1.50 - —
cbys. .....lb. 1.42 - —
Bromstyrol .....lb. 3.75 - 4.00
Bronze powder, aluminum (see A).
Gold, litho, cns., dms., over 10 lbs..lb. .60 - .65
moulding, cns., dms., over 10 lbs..lb. .80 - 1.00
printing ink, cns., dms., over 10 lbs..lb. .85 - 1.20
radiator, cns., dms., over 10 lbs..lb. .45 - .50
Broomtops, bls.....lb. .15 - .16
Brown,[3] iron oxide, pure precip., cks., f.o.b. N.Y..lb. .12 - —
Metallic, iron oxide, bbls., wks., lb. .02¾- —
paper bgs., c.l., works.....lb. .0260- —
Sap, crystals, dom., works...lb. .12 - —
powdered .....lb. .13 - —
Sienna, burnt, American, bbls., f.o.b. works..lb. .03½- .06
Italian, Amer. replacement type, bbls., f.o.b. works, lb. .03¾- .10¾
raw, American, bbls., f.o.b. works..lb. .03¼- .05¾
Italian, Amer. replacement type, bbls., f.o.b. works, lb. .03 - .10
Umber, American, bbls., works, lb. .03¾- —
Turkey-type, bbls., l.c.l., f.o.b. Bethlehem, Easton, Pa., N.Y..lb. .04¾- —
St. Louis.....lb. .05¼- —
ex car, Los Angeles...lb. .05¾- —
Portland, San Francisco, Seattle..lb. .05½- —
ex whse., Los Angeles, lb. .05¾- —
Portland, San Francisco, Seattle—lb. .05¾- —
Boston .....lb. .04¾- —
Chicago, Indianapolis, New Orleans..lb. .05¼- —
Kansas City.....lb. .05¾- —
Minneapolis .....lb. .0555- —
Pittsburgh .....lb. .06 - —
Vandyke, regular, bbls., l.c.l., works..lb. .09 - —
special .....lb. .12 - —
Brucine, 100 oz., cns.....oz. .25 - —
Sulphate, 100 oz., cns.....oz. .20 - —
Bryonia root, bls.....lb. 1.25 - 1.30
Buchu leaves, bls.....lb. .60 - .62
Buckthorn bark, true, bls.....lb. .80 - .85
cut and sifted, bbls.....lb. .85 - .90
Berries, bgs.....lb. .85 - .90
Burdock root, bls.....lb. .40 - .45
Burgundy pitch, dom., dms...lb. .06 - .06½
Butane,[1] industrial grade, tanks, group 3..gal. .02½- —
Butternut bark, bls.....lb. .07 - .08
Butyl acetate,[3] norm., dms., c.l., frt. alld..14½- .165
l.c.l., frt. alld.....lb. .15 - .175
tanks, frt. alld.....lb. .13½- .155
secondary, dms., c.l., frt. pd. E. of Miss. R..lb. .09½- —
dms., l.c.l., same terms.lb. .10 - —
tanks, same terms.....lb. .08½- —
Alcohol (see Alcohol).
Aldehyde, dms., c.l., works..lb. .15½- —
l.c.l., works.....lb. .16½- —
tanks, works.....lb. .14½- —
Carbinol, secondary, l.c.l., dms., works..lb. .60 - —
l.c.l. .....lb.[3] .28 - —
Chloride, normal, dms., c.l., works..lb. .32 - —
l.c.l., works.....lb. .35 - —
Ether (see under Ether).
Lactate, dms.....lb. .26¼- —
Propionate, dms., dlvd.....lb. .16½- .17
tanks .....lb. .15½- —
Stearate, dms.....lb. .31 - —
Butyric ether, bots.....gal. 6.50 - 6.95
cns., works.....lb. .65 - .70
dms., frt. alld. Met. N.Y...lb. .60 - —

C

Cadmium, bromide, 25-lb. jars, 50 lbs. or more..lb. 1.65 - 1.66
single jars.....lb. 1.70 - —
5-lb. bots.....lb. 1.84 - 1.91
Iodide, 5-lb. bots.....lb. 4.23 - —
25-lb. cans.....lb. 4.09 - —
Lithopone (see Yellow).
Metal, [1,4] pat., shapes, cs., dlvd..lb. .95 - —
ingots or sticks.....lb. .90 - —
Red (see Red).
Selenide (see Red).
Sulphite (see Yellow).
Caffeine, 10,000 lbs. or more, 100-lb-dms..lb. 2.60 - —
25-lb. dms.....lb. 2.63 - —
10-lb. cns.....lb. 2.65 - —
2,000 lbs. or more, 100-lb. dms. lb. 2.65 - —
10-lb. cns.....lb. 2.70 - —
25-lb. dms.....lb. 2.68 - —
1,000 lbs. or more, 100-lb. dms. lb. 2.70 - —
25-lb. dms.....lb. 2.73 - —
10-lb. cns.....lb. 2.75 - —
100 lbs. or more, 100-lb. dms..lb. 2.80 - —
25-lb. dms.....lb. 2.83 - —
10-lb. cns.....lb. 2.85 - —
less than 100 lbs., 10-lb. cns. lb. 3.15 - —
Citrated, bots.....lb. 2.30 Nom.
Hydrobromide, bots.....lb. 5.29 - 5.37
Calabar beans, bgs.....lb. .35 - .40
Calamus root, peeled, N.F., cs. lb. No stocks
bleached, bls.....lb. No stocks
dom., natural, bls.....lb. .40 - .45
Calcium acetate, bgs., dlvd.... 100 lbs. 3.00 - 4.00
Arsenate, bgs., c.l.....lb. .07 - .08
l.c.l. .....lb. .07½- .08½

Calcium arsenate prices are works or whse. basis, frt. alld. to dest. in lots of 90 lbs. or over; no frt. or truck allowances for plant or whse. pick-up.

Bromide, 100 lbs., works, frt. equald..lb. .65 - —
50 lbs., works.....lb. .67 - —
25 lbs., works.....lb. .70 - —
Carbide, dms., c.l., dlvd..... 100 lbs. 4.75 - —
l.c.l., f.o.b. warehouse.100 lbs. 4.85 - —
Carbonate (see Chalk and Whiting).
Chloride, flake, paper bgs., 77-80%, c.l., dlvd..ton.18.50 -35.00
l.c.l., 15 tons, dlvd....ton.21.50 -25.50
5-ton lots.....ton.28.50 -41.00
liquor, basis 40%, tanks, wks. ton. 7.50 - —
solid, dom., 73-75%, dms., c.l., dlvd..ton.18.00 -34.50
l.c.l., 15 tons, dlvd...ton.21.45 -25.45
5-ton lots.....ton.28.45 -40.95

Calcium chloride c.l. prices for flake in burlap paper-lined bags, $2.50 per ton over paper bags, and drums $3.50 per ton over paper bags.

Gluconate, USP, gran., 150-lb. bbls..lb. .52 - —
dms. .....lb. .57 - .59
cns. .....lb. .70 - —
Powd., 2c. per lb. lower.
Glycerophosphate, fib., dms., 1,000-lb. lots..lb. 1.26 - —
100-lb. lots.....lb. 1.43 - —
cns., 25 lbs.....lb. 1.68 - —
Hypophosphite, cns.....lb. .62 - .65
Iodide, bots., jars.....lb. 4.04 - 4.19
Lactate, USP, bbls., 200 lbs..lb. .27 - .28
Mandelate, dense, dms.....lb. 2.06 - 2.15
fluffy, dms.....lb. 2.06 - 2.15
Nitrate, fertilizer grade, bgs., to fert. mfrs., ex vessel Atlantic or Gulf ports..ton. No prices
tech., bbls., ton lots, works. lb. .12½- .13
Palmitate, bbls.....lb. .28 - .29
Pantothenate, dex., 100-gram bots..per gram. .50 - —
Phosphate, dibasic, precip., 38-40% P_2O_5, bgs., c.l.f. Atlantic ports, shipt. unit-ton. No prices
feeding grade, bgs., f.o.b. works..ton.75.00 - —
food grade, f.o.b. works, 10 bbls. and over..lb. .07 - .07¾
5 to 9 bbls., same basis. lb. .08 - .09
1 to 4 bbls., same basis. lb. .10 - —
medicinal, bbls.....lb. .11½- .12
dms. .....lb. 12½- .16
Monobasic, cryst., bgs., c.l., works, frt. equald..lb. .05¾- —
5 tons and over, bgs., same basis..lb. .06 - —
less than 5 tons, same basis..lb. .06¼- —
tribasic, c.l., bbls., works. lb. .0635- —
l.c.l., bbls.....lb. .0705-.0755
Resinate, precip., bbls., 1 ton. lb. .13 - —
smaller lots.....lb. .14 - —
Stearate, precip., bbls., ctns., ton..lb. .26 - —
smaller quantities.....lb. .27 - —
Sulphate (see Gypsum).
Sulphide, 70%, CaS, bgs., c.l., works..ton.46.00 - —
80%, CaS, bgs., c.l., works.ton.51.00 - —
luminous, dom., tins, works. 100 lbs. 1.25 - —
Sulphocarbolate, 200-lb. bbls..lb. .43 - —
Calendula flowers, bls.....lb. 3.25 - 3.30
Calomel,[2] bbls., fib. dms., kgs., 50 lbs. or more..lb. 2.95 - —
Camphor, natural, powd., cs...lb. 1.60 - 1.65
slabs, cs.....lb. 1.60 - 1.65
tablets, tin.....lb. 1.70 - 1.75
synth., dom., tech., bbls., contract, 2,000 lbs. or more, works..lb. .42 - —
smaller lots, works..lb. .47 - —
USP, or import, gran., powd., bbls., 2,000-lb. lots..lb. .69 - —
1,000-lb. lots.....lb. .70 - —
smaller lots.....lb. .71 - —
tablets, 2,000-lb. lots....lb. .82 - —
1,000-lb. lots.....lb. .83 - —
smaller lots.....lb. .84 - —
Monobromate, bulk, 100-lb. lots. lb. 2.40 - -
25 to 50-lb. lots.....lb. 2.50 - —
Canada balsam (see Fir, balsam).
Canary seed, Argentine, bgs...lb. .07 - .07½
Morocco, bgs.....lb. .07½ Nom.
Canella alba bark, bls.....lb. .29 - .30
Cantharides, Chinese, cs.....lb. 2.25 - 2.30
powd., bxs.....lb. 2.45 - 2.50
Russian, cs.....lb. 6.00 - 6.25
powd., bxs.....lb. 6.25 - 6.30
Capsicum (see Pepper, red).
Caraway, Dutch, bgs.....lb. 1.30 - 1.40
Syrian, bgs.....lb. 1.05 - 1.20
Carbazole, 95%, dms., ton lots, works..lb. .70 - —
smaller quantities, works..lb. .80 - —
98%, dms., ton lots, works...lb. .75 - —
smaller quantities, works..lb. .85 - —
Carbinol, butyl, norm. (see Amyl alcohol, normal).
Diethyl, l.c.l., works.....lb. .60 - —
Dimethylethyl, l.c.l., works..lb. .60 - —
Isobutyl, c.l., dms., frt. alld..lb. .225 - —
l.c.l., same basis.....lb. .235 - —
tanks, same basis.....lb. .215 - —
Carbon bisulphide, 55 gal., dms., c.l., frt. alld. E. of Miss. R., N. of Ohio R..lb. .06 - —
l.c.l., same basis.....lb. .06¾- —
5-gal. dms., c.l., same basis, lb. .07 - .07½
l.c.l., same basis.....lb. .08 - .08½
Dioxide, cyls. .....lb. .06 - .08
Tetrachloride, [1,5] Zone 1, 52½-gal. dms., c.l., frt. alld..gal. .78 - —
l.c.l., frt. alld.....gal. .80 - —
5 or 10-gal. dms., c.l., frt. alld..gal. .97 - —
l.c.l., frt. alld.....gal. 1.07 - —
Zone 2, 52½-gal. dms., c.l., frt. alld..gal. .80 - —
l.c.l., frt. alld.....gal. .87 - —
5 or 10-gal. dms., c.l., frt. alld..gal. 1.04 - —
l.c.l., frt. alld.....gal. 1.14 - —
Zone 3, 52½-gal. dms., c.l., frt. alld..gal. .94 - —
l.c.l., frt. alld.....gal. 1.00 - —
5 or 10-gal. dms., c.l., frt. alld..gal. 1.17 - —
l.c.l., frt. alld.....gal. 1.27 - —
Carbon tetrachloride, Zone 4, 52½-gal. dms., c.l..gal. .83 - —
l.c.l. .....gal. .90 - —
l.c.l., 5 or 10-gal. dms., c.l. .....gal. 1.07 - —
l.c.l. .....gal. 1.17 - —

All prices on carbon tetrachloride are frt. alld. with the exception of Zone 4, in which case the prices indicated are based on f.o.b. cars, L. A. Cal.; S. F. Cal.; Portland, Ore., and Seattle, Wash. All packages are inclusive and not returnable. Zone 1 includes the following States:—Me., N. H., Vet., Mass., Ct., R. I., N. Y., N. J., Pa., Md., Del., Va., W. Va., N. C., Tenn., O., Ind., Mich., Ill., Wis., Minn., Ia., Mo., also the river towns of Burlington, Ia., and Kansas City, Kan. Zone 2 includes N. D., S. D., Neb., Kan., Okla., Ark., La., Miss., Ala., Ga., S. C. and Fla. Zone 3 includes that portion of Montana east of Billings and the states of Wyoming, Colo., N. M. and Texas. Zone 4 includes Wash., Idaho, Montana, Ore., Cal., Nev., Utah and Arizona.

Cardamom, bleached, cs.....lb. 1.60 - 1.70
decorticated, cs.....lb. 1.55 - 1.60
green, Ceylon, bgs.....lb. .98 - 1.00
Carob bean flour (see Gum, Locust bean).
Carvol, bots. .....lb. 22.50 -23.50
Cascara sagrada bark, bulk....lb. .27 - .28
Case-hardening mixtures, 50% lump, dms., l.c.l..lb. .09 - —
Casein, dom., 20-30 mesh, bgs., c.l., dlvd..lb. .22 - —
5 tons, works.....lb. .22½- —
smaller lots, works.....lb. .22½- —
80-100 mesh, c.l., dlvd.....lb. .22½- —
5 tons, works.....lb. .22¾- —
smaller lots, works.....lb. .23 - —
import, Argent., 20-30 mesh, bgs., c.l., c.l.f..lb. .17 - .18
80-100 mesh, bgs., c.l., c.l.f., lb. .17½- .18½
French, 30 mesh, bgs., c.l., duty paid..lb. No prices
New Zealand, 20-30 mesh, c.l., bgs., duty paid..lb. No prices
Cassia, Batavia, No. 1, thin quill, bls..lb. .65 - .66
No. 1, regular, lbs.....lb. .64 - .65
shortstick, bls.....lb. .62 - .63
broken, bls.....lb. .61 - .62
China, buds, bgs.....lb. .55 - .56
Rolls, select, bls.....lb. .58 - .59
broken, extra, bls.....lb. .56 - .57
Saigon, No. 1, 4-10-4, bls....lb. .80 - .82
10-6-2, bls.....lb. .80 - .82
all thin, bls.....lb. .80 - .82
Cassia fistula, bakts.....lb. .23 - .25
Castoreum, nat., cns.....lb. 12.50 -15.00
Synth, bots. .....lb. 19.00 - —
Castor beans, Brazilian, ship't, c.&f., N.Y..long ton. 93.00 - —
Oil (see Oil, castor).
Pomace, dom., 6¼% ammon., bgs., c.l., works..ton. 17.00 - —
import, bgs., c.i.f. ports, shipment..ton. No prices
Celery seed, French, bgs.....lb. .95 Nom.
Indian .....lb. .80 - .85
Celluloid scrap (see Pyroxylin scrap).
Cellulose, acetate, flake, gran., frt. alld..lb. .30 - —
acetate-butyrate, high (36.5% butyryl content), 100-lb. ctn., 5,000 lbs. and up, frt. alld.....lb. .45 - —
1,000-4,900 lbs., frt. alld.lb. .46 - —
100-900 lbs., frt. alld...lb. .47 - —
Acetate-butyrate, smaller pkgs., works..lb. .48 - —
medium (15.5 or 17.0%), 100-lb. ctns., 5,000 lbs. and up, frt. alld..lb. .43 - —
1,000-4,900 lbs., frt. alld.lb. .44 - —
100-900 lbs., frt. alld....lb. .45 - —
smaller pkgs., works.....lb. .46 - —
Acetate-propionate, high (31.5% propionly content), 100-lb. ctn., 5,000 lbs. and up, frt. alld..lb. .43 - —
1,000-4,900 lbs., frt. alld.lb. .46 - —
100-900 lbs., frt. alld....lb. .47 - —
smaller pkgs., works.....lb. .48 - —
Triacetate, flake, frt. alld....lb. .30 - —
Cerium hydrate, dms., works..lb. .60 - —
oxalate, USP, bbls., works...lb. .35 - —
kgs., works.....lb. .37 - —
Chalk, precip., papermakers, bgs., c.l., works..ton.32.50 - —
rubbermakers, bgs., c.l., works, ton.30.00 - —
other industries, and paints, bgs., c.l., works..ton.40.00 - —
drugs, dentifrices and cosmetics, c.l., spot..lb. .02¾- —
Chamomile flowers, Hungarian type, cs..lb. .70 - .71
Roman, bls.....lb. 3.25 Nom.
Charcoal, softwood, gran., bgs., c.l., dlvd., Ala., Del., Ga., Ky., Md., Miss., N. J., N. Y., N. C., S. C., Tenn., Ga., W. Va..ton.37.90 - —
Colo. .....ton.34.50 - —
Conn., Me., Mass., N. H., R. I., Vt..ton.38.30 - —
Ill. (except river point), Minn., Neb., Wis...ton.32.50 - —
Indiana .....ton.33.50 - —
Ill. (river points), Mo., Okla., Tex. (except El Paso), Ia..ton.27.50 - —
Kansas, El Paso, Tex. ton.28.50 - —
Michigan .....ton.35.00 - —
Ohio .....ton.35.00 - —
Penn. .....ton.37.30 - —
Utah .....ton.38.50 - —
Willow, powd., bbls.....lb. .06 - .07
Chestnut extract, clarif., 25% tan., bbls., c.l., works..lb. .0275- —
tanks, works.....lb. .0225- —
Chillies (see Pepper, red).
China clay, dom., dry-grd., air-float, 99.75%, 200 mesh, bgs., c.l., works..ton. 9.50 - —
l.c.l., works.....ton.10.00 -16.00
bulk, c.l., works...ton. 7.00 - —
200 mesh, bgs., c.l., wks. ton. 8.50 - —
l.c.l., works.....ton. 9.50 -15.50
wet-grd., silk-bolt., 99.9%, 325 mesh, bulk, c.l., works..ton. 9.50 - —
paper bgs., c.l., works.ton.12.50 - —
import, white, lump, bulk, c.l., ex dock, Balto, Boston, Norfolk, Phila...ton.13.00 -25.00
powd., cks., l.c.l., ex whse. ton.45.00 - —
Chloral hydrate, jars, 1,000 lbs.lb. .98 - .95
500 lbs.....lb. .96 - .98
100 lbs.....lb. .98 - 1.00
25 lbs.....lb. 1.00 - 1.02
1-10 lbs.....lb. 1.05 - 1.07
dms., 1,000 lbs.....lb. .90 - .92
500 lbs.....lb. .93 - .95
100 lbs.....lb. .95 - .97
Chlorinated rubber,[6] standard, 100 lbs. or more, works..lb. .32 - —
smaller lots.....lb. .35 - —
Chlorine,[3, 5] liq., cyls., c.l., dlvd., N.Y..lb. .05¾- —
contracts, dlvd., N.Y.....lb. .05¼- —
l.c.l., dlvd. N.Y.....lb. .07¼- —
tanks, single units, works, frt. equald..100 lbs. 1.75 - —
multiple unit, 3 or over, works, frt. equald.100 lbs. 2.00 - —
2, works, frt. equald.. 100 lbs. 2.50 - —
1, works, frt. equald.. 100 lbs. 3.00 - —
Chloroform, tech., 650-lb. dms.lb. .20 - —
100-lb. dms.....lb. .22 - —
50-lb. dms.....lb. .23 - —
USP, 650-lb. dms.....lb. .30 - —
100-lb. dms.....lb. .32 - —
50-lb. dms.....lb. .33 - —
Chlorpicrin, com'l, 180-lb. cyls., frt. alld..lb. .80 - —
100-lb. cyls., frt. alld.....lb. .85 - —
25-lb. cyls., works.....lb. 1.00 - 1.15
1-lb. bot., case 2, works.. lb. 1.25 - —
Chrome acetate, powd., 24%, bbls. lb. .22 - —
solut., 8½%, cs., bbls.....lb. .07¾- .08½
Cake, bulk, c.l., works.....ton.16.00 - —
Green (see Green, chrome).
Oxide (see Green chrome).
Sulphate, pearls, dms., 100 lbs., lb. .40 - —
powd., dms., 100 lbs.....lb. .45 - —
scale, dms., 100 lbs.....lb. .45 - —
Trioxide (see Acid, chromic).
Yellow (see Yellow, chrome).
Chrysarobin, 5-lb. bot.....lb. 5.00 - —
Cinchona bark, quill, USP, 10 in., medium, cs..lb. 1.25 - 1.30
20 in., thick, cs.....lb. No stocks
20 in., medium, cs.....lb. No stocks
USP, broken quill, red, bgs..lb. .19 - .20
yellow, bgs.....lb. .19 - .20
Cinchonidine, small, crys., cns., 100 ozs..oz. .50 - —
Sulphate, N.F., cans, 100 ozs.oz. .58 - —

Cinchonidine buyers must pay a surcharge of 13½c. per oz. to cover present war-risk insurance, higher ocean freight rates and additional expenses over the cost of usual business. Changes in these controlling factors will be reflected in the surcharge invoiced.

Cinchonine, small cryst., cns., 100 ozs..oz. .62 - —
large cryst., cns., 100 ozs.oz. .66 - —
Sulphate, N.F., cns., 100 ozs.oz. .42 - —

Cinchonine buyers must pay a surcharge of 13½c. per oz. to cover present war-risk insurance, higher ocean freight rates and other expenses over the cost of usual business. Changes in these controlling factors will be reflected in the surcharge invoiced.

Cinchophen, USP, 25-lb. fib. dms. lb. 3.55 - 3.60
1 and 5-lb. bots.....lb. 3.70 - 3.80
100 lbs., dms.....lb. 3.50 - —
Cinnamic alcohol (see Alcohol, cinnamic).
Aldehyde, 99-100% pure, cbys., cns..lb. 1.25 - 1.60
Cinnamon, Ceylon, 2, bls.....lb. .48½- .49
3, bls.....lb. No prices
Citral, bots., cns..... 5.50 - 7.00
Citrine ointment,[3] bbls.....lb. .98 - 1.00
Citronellal, bots., dms.....lb. 2.75 - 3.25
Citronellol, bots., dms.....lb. 3.00 - 3.25
Clove, Amboina, bgs.....lb. .35 - .36
Zanzibar .....lb. .19½- .20
Clover tops, red, dom., bgs....lb. .28 - .29
Coaltar, coal-gas, crude, bbls., c.l., works..bbls. 7.50 - 7.75
l.c.l., works.....bbl. 8.25 - 8.50
tanks, works.....gal. .07½- .09
refd., bbls., c.l., works...bbl. 8.00 - 8.25
l.c.l., works.....bbl. 8.75 - 9.00
tanks, works.....gal. .06½- .10
water-gas, crude, dms., c.l., works..dm. 7.50 - —
l.c.l., works.....dm. 8.25 - —
l.c.l., works.....dm. 8.75 - —
refd., dms., c.l., works...dm. 8.00 - —
Cobalt acetate,[6] bbls., kgs., dlvd. lb. .83¾- —
Carbonate,[6] powd., bgs., works. lb. 1.58 - —
Chloride, kgs., works.....lb. .87½- —
Hydrate,[6] bbls.....lb. 2.04 - —
Linoleate, paste, 5%, dms...lb. .31 - —
Linoleate, solid, 8½%, dms..lb. .42 - —
Oleate, bbls.....lb. .25 Nom.
Oxide,[6] black, kgs.....lb. 1.84 - —
Resinate, fused A, bbls.....lb. .13½- —
1 %, cobalt oxide, bbls....lb. .13 - —
2 %, cobalt oxide, bbls....lb. .14 - —
3½%, cobalt oxide, bbls....lb. .17½- —
precip., dms., dlvd.....lb. .34 - —
Sulphate,[7] dms.....lb. .65 - —
Cocaine, hydrochloride, 100 ozs., cns..oz. 9.75 - —
Cochineal, gray, bgs.....lb. .37 - .38
Teneriffe, silver, bgs.....lb. .38 - .39
Cocoa butter,[1] bulk, f.o.b., shipping point..lb. .25½- —
Cocillana bark, bgs.....lb. .20 - .21
Codeine, cns., 100 ozs.....oz. 11.70 - —
Hydrochloride, cns., 100 ozs.oz. 10.50 - —
Phosphate, cns., 100 ozs.....oz. 9.00 - —
Sulphate, cns., 100 ozs.....oz. 9.50 - —
Codliver oil (see Oil, codliver).
Cohosh, root, black, bls.....lb. .10 - .11
blue, bls.....lb. .07½- .08
Colchicine, bots., cns.....oz. 38.00 -43.00
Colchicum seed, bgs.....lb. 6.00 Nom.
Collodion, USP, dms., 325 lbs..lb. .19½- .20½
cns., 25 lbs.....lb. .21 - .21
flexible, USP, dms., 325 lbs..lb. .17 - —
cns., 25 lbs.....lb. .21 - .23
Colocynth pulp, bls.....lb. 1.35 - 1.40
Colombo root, bls.....lb. .20 - .22
Coltsfoot leaves, bgs.....lb. .90 - 1.00
Condurango bark, bgs.....lb. .09½- .10
Conium leaves, bls.....lb. 1.20 - 1.25
Copaiba, balsam, Para, cns...lb. .40 - .42
S.A., USP, cns.....lb. .42 - .44
Copper acetate, normal, bbls., dlvd..lb. .24 - —
smaller containers, dlvd..lb. .26 - —
Carbonate, 52-54%, bbls.....lb. .18 - .20½
Chloride, anhyd., bbls.....lb. .20½- —
Cyanide, tech., bbls.....lb. .34 - .38
Iodide, bots.....lb. 5.15 - 5.19
Metal,[1,6,7] electrolytic.....lb. .12 - .12½
Nitrate, tech., cryst., bbls....lb. .16 - .18½
Oleate, precip., bbls.....lb. .20 - —
Oxide, black, bbls., tons, works. lb. .19½- .21
Red, com'l, kgs., f.o.b. N. Y. lb. .20 - .22
Resinate, precip., bbls.....lb. .15 - .16
Sulphate, 99%, cryst., bbls., c.l., f.o.b. works..100 lbs. 5.15 - 5.50
l.c.l., 16-50 bbls., same basis, 100 lbs. 5.30 - 5.65
6-15 bbls., same basis... 100 lbs. 5.40 - 5.75
1-5 bbls., same basis..... 100 lbs. 5.65 - 6.00
monohydrated, dms., c.l., dealers, f.o.b. works..100 lbs. 9.20 - —
l.c.l., dealers.....100 lbs. 10.20 - —

Copperas, cryst., gran., bgs., c.l., works	ton.	17.00 - —
bbls., c.l., works	ton.	20.00 - —
l.c.l., 25 or over, works	100 lbs.	1.55 - —
1-4, works	100 lbs.	2.00 - —
bulk, c.l., works	ton.	14.00 - —
Copra, Coast, ship	lb.	No prices
Coriander, bgs	lb.	.15 - .15½
bleached, bgs	lb.	.15½- .15¾
Indian, bgs	lb.	.10½- .11
Corn silk, bls	lb.	.20 - .33
Corn sugar, tanners', chipped, bgs., c.l., divd	100 lbs.	3.50 - —
slabs, bbls., c.l.	100 lbs.	3.51 - —
Syrup, 42°, bbls., c.l.	100 lbs.	3.52 - —
43°, bbls., c.l.	100 lbs.	3.57 - —
Corrosive sublimate,[5] cryst., dms., 50 lbs. or more	lb.	2.39 - —
gran., powd., dms., 50 lbs. or more	lb.	2.24 - —
Cottonroot bark, bls	lb.	.14 - .15
Cottonseed, hull ash, 32-36% pot-ash, bgs., divd.	unit-ton.	1.00 - —
meal, 8%, Southeast, mills	ton.	39.00 -40.00
Coumarin, 5 lbs. or more, 25-lb. cns.	lb.	2.75 - —
5-lb. cns.	lb.	2.85 - —
1-lb. cns.	lb.	2.90 - —
1-oz. cns.	lb.	3.25 - —
less than 5 dms., cns.	lb.	4.15 - 4.65
Cramp bark, genuine, bls.	lb.	.30 - .65
Cranesbill root, bls	lb.	.18 - .19
Cream of tartar, gran. or powd., bbls., 5,000 lbs., one shipm't.	lb.	.57½- —
smaller lots, bbls.	lb.	.58 - —
kgs.	lb.	.58½- —
Creosote, beechwood, cbys., dms.	lbs.	.80 - .85
bots.	lb.	1.00 - 1.04
hardwood, USP, bots	lb.	.60 - .77
Pine, dms	gal.	.28 - —
Carbonate, bots., cbys.	lb.	2.10 - 2.89
Oil, crude, tanks, works	gal.	.15½- —
Coaltar, solution, tanks, works	gal.	.141 - —
refd., bbls., l.c.l., works	gal.	.26 - —
tanks, works	gal.	.18 - .18½
Cresol,[6] USP, dms., c.l., works.	lb.	.11 - .11¼
l.c.l., same basis	lb.	.11½- .11¾
special resin grade, dms., c.l., works	lb.	.10 - .10¼
l.c.l., same basis	lb.	.10½- .10¾
Crotonaldehyde, 97%, 55 and 110 gal., l.c.l., works	lb.	.15 - —
5 and 10-gal. dms., works	lb.	.18 - —
Cryolite, syn., c.l., frt. alld. E. of Miss. River	lb.	.08½- —
l.c.l., works	lb.	.09¼- —
natural, c.l.	100 lbs.	8.75 - —
l.c.l.	100 lbs.	9.25 - —
Cube root,[2] powd., 5% rotenone, bbls., f.o.b. N.Y.C.	lb.	.40 - 41
4% rotenone prices are 4c. per lb. less.		
Cubeb berries, XX, bgs.	lb.	.70 - .75
powd., cs.	lb.	.78 - .83
Culver's root, bls	lb.	.26 - .28
Cumin seed, Morocco, bgs.	lb.	.20 - .21
Cyprus, bgs.	lb.	.18 - .18½
Indian, bgs.	lb.	.16½- .17
Persian, bgs.	lb.	.17 - .17½
Cutch, Borneo, extract, solid, contract, f.o.b. N.Y., duty paid	lb.	.05¼ Nom.
Cyanamide, 22% N, pulv., bgs., divd., contracts	unit-ton.	No prices
Cyanide-chloride, mixture, 45%, gran., dms.	lb.	.10¾- —
lump, dms.	lb.	.09¾- —
75%, gran., dms.	lb.	.15 - —
Cyclohexane, 98-100%, dms., wks.	lb.	.16 - —
Cyclohexanol, 98-100%, dms., wks.	lb.	.28 - —
Cyclohexanone, 98-100%, dms., works	lb.	.32 - —
Cyclopropane, USP, cyls., divd.	gal.	.27 - —

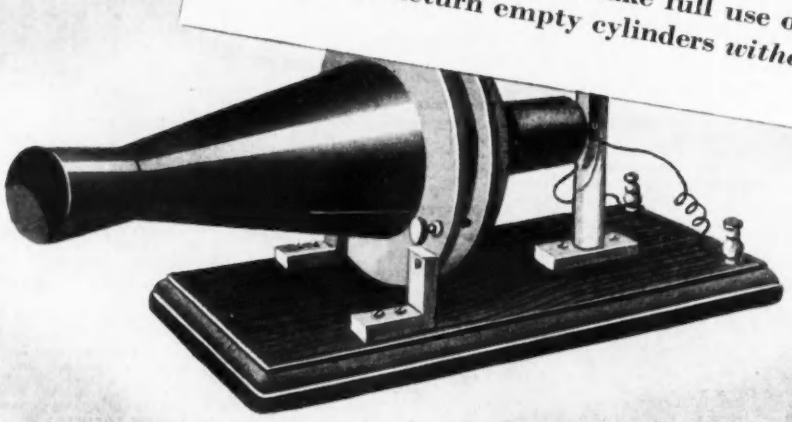
D

Damiana leaves, bls	lb.	.16 - .17
Dandelion root, bls	lb.	.42 - .45
Decanol, normal, tech., 360 lbs., dms., divd	lb.	.35 - —
Deertongue leaves, bls	lb.	.16 - .17
Degras,[5] common, dom., bbls.	lb.	.12½ Nom.
neutral, dom., bbls	lb.	.30 Nom.
Derris root, powd., 5% rotenone, bbls., f.o.b. N.Y.	lb.	.45 Nom.
4% rotenone prices are 4c. per lb. less.		
Derris root,[2] powd., 5% rotenone, bbls., f.o.b. N.Y.	lb.	.35 - —
Dextrin, British gum, c.l., f.o.b. Chicago	100 lbs.	4.25 - —
l.c.l., f.o.b. Chicago	100 lbs.	4.35 - —
Corn, canary, bgs., c.l., f.o.b. Chicago	100 lbs.	4.00 - —
l.c.l., f.o.b. Chicago	100 lbs.	4.80 - —
white, bgs., c.l., f.o.b. Chicago	100 lbs.	3.95 - —
l.c.l., f.o.b. Chicago	100 lbs.	4.15 - —
Potato, bgs., dom., c.l.	lb.	.09½- —
l.c.l., bgs.	lb.	.10 - .11¾

URGENT! IMPORTANT!

Return empty chlorine cylinders promptly

Chlorine production for WAR and PUBLIC HEALTH needs is hampered by idle, unreturned cylinders. Our supply of new cylinders is limited—help us make full use of those we have. Return empty cylinders *without delay!*



MUTE METAL WAS MADE TO SPEAK

. . . . . ALMOST BY ACCIDENT

The alertness of Alexander Graham Bell, a teacher of human mutes, was vital to his discovery of how to make mute metal speak. Experimenting with a harmonic telegraph, he stumbled on the principle of the telephone, was quick to realize its value and to make long-distance speech a reality.

Alertness is important in our business, too. Whether developing a new chemical . . . or improving an existing product . . . or "trouble-shooting" in a customer's plant . . . our men show an alertness that adds new vigor to the solid reputation for integrity in chemical manufacturing which we have earned throughout American industry during the years since 1850.

CHEMISTRY IS THE KEYSTONE OF INDUSTRY

PENNSYLVANIA SALT MANUFACTURING COMPANY

1850 Chemicals 1942

1000 WIDENER BUILDING, PHILADELPHIA

BRANCH OFFICES: NEW YORK • CHICAGO • ST. LOUIS • PITTSBURGH • WYANDOTTE • TACOMA

PLANTS: PHILADELPHIA • EASTON • NATRONA • WYANDOTTE • TACOMA • PORTLAND, ORE.

Diacetone (see under Alcohol).		
Diacetyl, bots	lb.	9.50 - 11.00
Diamyl ether (see Amyl Ether).		
Phthalate, dms., c.l., divd	lb.	.22 - —
l.c.l., divd	lb.	.22½- —
tanks, divd	lb.	.21 - —
Diamyl sulphide, l.c.l., dms., works	lb.	.25 - —
Diamylamine, dms., c.l., works,	lb.	.61 - —
l.c.l., works	lb.	.64 - —
Diamylene, dms., c.l., works	lb.	.105 - —
l.c.l., works	lb.	.112 - —
tanks, works	lb.	.095 - —
Diamylnaphthalene, dms., l.c.l., works	lb.	.17 - —
Diamylphenol (2, 4), dms., c.l., works	lb.	.18 - —
l.c.l.	lb.	.21 - —
Diatomaceous earth, dom., natural, bgs., c.l., f.o.b. Pacific cst.	ton.	22.00 -25.00
l.c.l., ex whse	ton.	45.00 - —
Diatomaceous earth, purified, bgs., c.l., f.o.b. Atlantic seaboard	ton.	85.00 -90.00
l.c.l., ex whse	ton.	85.00 -90.00
chemically pure, bgs., c.l., f.o.b. Atlantic seaboard	lb.	.07 - —
l.c.l., ex whse	lb.	.10 - .16
import, Algerian, bgs., c.l., c.l.f.	ton.	No prices
Mexican, white, bgs., c.l., c.l.f.	lb.	.02 - .03
l.c.l.	lb.	.04 - .06
Dibutylamine, dms., c.l., works	lb.	.61 - —
l.c.l.	lb.	.64 - —
Dibutyl ether (see Ether, butyl).		
Phthalate,[3] dms., c.l., divd	lb.	.21 - .23
l.c.l., divd	lb.	.21½- .23½
tanks, divd	lb.	.20 - .22
cns., works	lb.	.23½- .25½
Sebacetate, dms., works	lb.	.45 - .47
Tartrate, dom., dms	lb.	.87 - —
Dicalcium phosphate (see Calcium phosphate dibasic).		
Dichlorethyl ether, dms., c.l., works	lb.	.15 - —
l.c.l.	lb.	.16 - —
tanks	lb.	.14 - —
Dichloropentanes, dms., c.l., works	lb.	.037 - —
l.c.l.	lb.	.04½- —
tanks	lb.	.03 - —
Diethanolamine, dms., c.l., works.	lb.	.23½- —
l.c.l., works	lb.	.24½- —
tanks, works	lb.	.22½- —
Diethylamine, dms., l.c.l., works.	lb.	.76 - —
l.c.l., works	lb.	.81 - —
Diethylamino ethanol, l.c.l., dms., works, frt. alld. E. of Miss. River	lb.	.83 - —
Diethylanilin, dms	lb.	.40 - —
Diethyl carbonate, com'l, dms.	lb.	.25 - —
refd., 99%, dms	lb.	.35 - —
Oxalate, dms., l.c.l., divd	lb.	.28 - —
Phthalate, dms., c.l., divd	lb.	.21½- —
l.c.l.	lb.	.22 - —
tanks	lb.	.20½- —
Sulphate, dms., c.l., works	lb.	.13 - —
l.c.l., works	lb.	.14 - —
tanks	lb.	.12 - —
Diethyleneglycol, dms., c.l., works	lb.	.14 - —
l.c.l., works	lb.	.15½- —
Monobutylether, dms., works	lb.	.22½- .24½
Monoethylether, dms., c.l., works	lb.	.14½- —
l.c.l., works	lb.	.15½- —
tanks, works	lb.	.13½- —
Digitalis leaves, dms	lb.	.48 - .49
Diglycol, laurate, c.l.	lb.	.16 - —
Oleate, light, bbls., c.l.	lb.	.17 - —
Stearate, bbls., c.l.	lb.	.22 - —
Di-isobutyl ketone, dms., works.	lb.	.19 - —
Dilseed, cleaned, bgs.	lb.	.08¾- .09
Dimethyl phthalate, dms., c.l., divd.	lb.	.20 - —
l.c.l., divd	lb.	.20½- —
tanks, divd	lb.	.19 - —
Dimethylamine, dms., c.l., divd.	lb.	.85 - —
l.c.l., divd	lb.	.90 - —
Dimethylanilin, dms., c.l.	lb.	.23 - —
l.c.l., dms	lb.	.24 - —
Dinitrobenzene, bbls., 30° min.	lb.	.18 - —
Dinitrochlorobenzene, dms	lb.	.14 - —
Dinitronaphthalene, kgs	lb.	.35 - .38
Dinitrophenol, bbls	lb.	.22 - —
Dinitrotoluene, dms.	lb.	.18 - —
oily, dms	lb.	.05 - —
Diorthotoluolguanidin, dms., 2,000 lbs. or over, divd.	lb.	.44 - —
600-1,950 lbs., divd	lb.	.46 - —
150-450 lbs., divd	lb.	.47 - —
Dioxan, dms., c.l., frt. alld.	lb.	.20 - —
l.c.l., same basis	lb.	.21 - —
tanks, same basis	lb.	.19 - —
Dip oil (see Tar acid oil).		
Dipentene, dms	gal.	.59 - .61
tanks	gal.	.51 - —
dest., dist., dms	gal.	.55 - .58
tanks	gal.	.48 - —
Diphenyl, bbls., c.l., works.	lb.	.15 - —
l.c.l., works	lb.	.16 - .20
Oxide, perfume grade, dms.	lb.	.43 - .45
cns.	lb.	.48 - .50
Diphenylamine,[7] bbls	lb.	.25 - —
Diphenylguanidin, dms., 2,000 lbs. or over, divd.	lb.	.35 - —
600-1,950 lbs., divd	lb.	.36 - —
150-450 lbs., divd	lb.	.37 - —
Dimethylethyl carbinol (see Carbinol).		
Divi-Divi, Colombian	ton.	65.00 - —
Venezuelan	ton.	65.00 - —
Doggrass root, imp. cut, NF, bls.	lb.	.90 - 1.00
domestic, bls.	lb.	.36 - .37
Dogwood bark, Jamaica, bls.	lb.	.07½- .08
Dovers powder, USP, cns.	lb.	2.75 - 2.80
Dragon's blood, reeds, cs.	lb.	1.10 - 1.16
Dyes, coaltar (certified colors) for foods, drugs and cosmetics:—		
Blue, FD&C blue, No. 1, cns.	lb.	13.50 - —
FD&C blue, No. 2, cans	lb.	13.50 - —
Green FD&C green, No. 2, cns.	lb.	17.50 - —
FD&C green, No. 3, cns.	lb.	27.50 - —
FD&C green, No. 1, cns.	lb.	13.50 - —
Dyes, coaltar (certified colors) for foods, drugs and cosmetics:—		
Orange, FD&C orange, No. 1, cns.	lb.	2.90 - —
FD&C orange, No. 2, cns.	lb.	3.65 - —
Red, FD&C red, No. 1, cns.	lb.	6.00 - —
FD&C red, No. 2, cns.	lb.	3.15 - —
FD&C red, No. 3, cns.	lb.	17.50 - —
FD&C red, No. 4, cns.	lb.	5.75 - —
FD&C red, No. 32, cns.	lb.	4.15 - —
drugs and cosmetics:—		

Dyes—Green, Chrome

Dyes, coaltar (certified colors) for foods, drugs and cosmetics:—
Yellow, FD&C yellow, No. 1, cns..lb. 8.50 - —
FD&C yellow, No. 3, cns..lb. 2.65 - —
FD&C yellow, No. 4, cns..lo. 2.65 - —
FD&C yellow, No. 5, cns..lb. 3.15 - —
FD&C yellow, No. 6, cns..lb. 3.15 - —

Dyes, coaltar (certified colors), for drugs and cosmetics:—
Black, D&C black, No. 1....lb. 8.35 - —
Blue, D&C blue, No. 6.....lb.13.50 - —
Brown, D&C brown, No. 1, cns., lb.12.35 - —
Green, D&C green, No. 5, cns., lb.12.35 - —
D&C green, No. 6, cns....lb.12.35 - —
Orange, D&C orange, No. 3, cns..lb. 8.35 - —
D&C orange, No. 4, cns....lb.15.35 - —
D&C orange, No. 10, cns...lb.15.35 - —
D&C orange, No. 11, cns...lb.17.35 - —
Red, D&C red, No. 5.....lb. 6.90 - —
D&C red, No. 17.....lb. 8.35 - —
D&C red, No. 18.....lb.18.35 - —
D&C red, No. 19, cns.....lb.15.35 - —
D&C red, No. 22, cns.....lb. 8.35 - —
D&C red, No. 33.....lb.13.35 - —
D&C red, No. 37, cns.....lb.12.35 - —
Yellow, D&C yellow, No. 7, cns..lb. 8.35 - —
D&C yellow, No. 3, cns....lb. 8.35 - —
D&C yellow, No. 11.....lb.10.35 - —

Dyes, coaltar (certified colors), for external use drugs and cosmetics:—
Blue, Ext. D&C blue, No. 1, cns..lb.12.35 - —
Green, Ext. D&C green, No. 1, cns..lb. 12.35 - —
Red, Ext. D&C red, No. 1, cns..lb.10.35 - —
Ext. D&C red, No. 3.....lb.21.85 - —
Ext. D&C red, No. 8.....lb. 7.85 - —
Ext. D&C red, No. 10, cns..lb.12.35 - —
Ext. D&C red, No. 13, cns..lb.12.35 - —
Yellow, Ext. D&C yellow No. 1, cns..lb. 8.35 - —

Dyes, coaltar, for general uses (numbers are those of Colour index scale):—
36 Chrome yellow 2G....lb. .65 - .70
40 Chrome yellow R....lb. .50 - 1.00
53 Victoria violet.....lb. .80 - 1.00
165 Lake red C.....lb. .70 - .80
170 Fast red A.....lb. .56 - .60
180 Fast red VR.....lb. 1.50 - 1.60
189 Lake red R, paste....lb. .85 - .90
189 Lake red R, powd....lb. 3.00 - 3.10
Sulphur tan.....lb. .30 - .50
202 Chrome blue black U.lb. .32 - .40
204 Chrome black A.....lb. 1.75 - 2.00
208 Fast red blue R.....lb. .75 - 2.00
216 Chrome red B.....lb. 1.75 - 2.00
262 Cloth red 2B.....lb. .60 - .80
289 Fast cyanin 5R.....lb. .90 - 1.00
299 Chrome black F.....lb. .60 - .65
307 Fast cyanin black B.lb. .80 - .85
326 Direct cast scarlet....lb. 2.00 - 2.25
304 Paper yellow.....lb. .83 - .90
363 Chrysophenin G.....lb. .58 - .70
394 Direct violet N.....lb. 1.25 - 1.35
382 Direct scarlet B.....lb. 1.50 - 1.75
387 Direct violet B.....lb. 1.00 - 1.30
401 Developed black BHN, lb. .45 - .60
406 Direct blue 2B.....lb. .25 - .30
415 Direct orange R.....lb. .60 - .70
419 Direct fast red F.....lb. .75 - .85
420 Direct brown M.....lb. 1.00 - 1.10
448 Benzo purpurin 4B...lb. .54 - .56
495 Benzo purpurin 10B..lb. .40 - .50
502 Direct azcrin G.....lb. .75 - .80
512 Direct blue RD.....lb. .80 - 1.00
518 Direct pure blue 6B..lb. 1.10 - 1.25
520 Direct pure blue.....lb. .50 - 1.00
529 Direct fast black, FF.lb. .55 - 1.00
581 Direct black EW.....lb. .25 - .50
582 Direct black RX.....lb. .35 - .45
592 Direct green B.....lb. .75 - .80
594 Direct green G.....lb. 1.00 - 1.05
596 Direct brown 3GO....lb. .85 - 1.00
620 Direct yellow R.....lb. 1.25 - 1.50
698 Acid violet.....lb. 1.00 - 3.00
812 Primulin .....lb. .50 - .52
814 Direct fast yellow....lb. 2.00 - 2.25
845 Niyrosin (water soluble). lb. .35 - .50
1177 Indigo, 20 p.c. paste..lb. .15 - .18
Benzo fast black L...lb. .90 - 1.00
Sulphur black.....lb. .20 - .25
Sulphur blue.....lb. .40 - 1.00
Sulphur brown.....lb. .25 - .50
Sulphur maroon.....lb. .40 - —
Sulphur olive.....lb. .25 - .54
Sulphur yellow.....lb. .30 - .50
Zambesi black.....lb. .75 - .80

Black:—
Dyes, coaltar, for stains, oil soluble (prices in barrels of 250 lbs. each; lots of 25 lbs. to a barrel, 3c. per lb. higher; f.o.b. sellers' works or warehouse).
865 Nigrosin derivatives..lb. .38 - .62
Blue:—
1075 Alizarin astrol base..lb.15.00 - —
1078 Alizarin cyanin green base..lb. 6.00 - —
Brown:—
Brown .....lb. 1.15 - —
Green:—
1078 Alizarin cyanin green.lb. 5.00 - —
Green .....lb. .75 - —
Orange:—
24 Sudan I.....lb. .75 - —
Red shade.....lb. .75 - —
Red:—
75 Sudan II.....lb. 1.05 - —
258 Sudan IV.....lb. .95 - —
749 Rhodamine B (oil pink). lb. 2.50 - —
1080 Anthraquinone violet base..lb. 6.00 - —
680 Oil violet.....lb. .50 - —
Yellow:—
15 Amidoazobenzene yellow..lb. .90 - —
17 Amidoazotoluene yellow. lb. .75 - —
61 Yellow OB.....lb. 1.40 - 2.00

Dyes, coaltar for stains, water-soluble (prices in barrels of 250 lbs. each; lots of 25 lbs. to a barrel, 3c. per lb. higher, f.o.b. sellers' works or warehouse).
Black:—
864 Nigrosin .....lb. .38 - .47
Blue:—
860 Indulin .....lb. .60 - .70
Brown—
331 Bismarck brown.....lb. 1.50 - —
Green:—
637 Malachite green base.lb. 2.00 - —
Orange:—
20 Chrysoilin G.....lb. .95 - —
21 Chrysoldin R.....lb. .96 - —
Red:—
677 Fuchsin, magenta, base, lb. 7.25 - —
749 Rhodamine B.....lb. 4.75 - —

Dyes, coaltar for stains, water-soluble (prices in barrels of 250 lbs. each; lots of 25 lbs. to a barrel, 3c. per lb. higher, f.o.b. sellers' works or warehouse).
Yellow:—
67 Amidoazotoluene yellow. lb. .75 - —
655 Auramine .....lb. 2.00 - —
800 Chinolin yellow SS...lb. 2.00 - —
Violet:—
680 Methyl violet base....lb. .85 - —

Dyes, coaltar, for stains, spirit-soluble (prices in barrels of 250 lbs. each; lots of 25 lbs. to a barrel, 3c. per lb. higher, f.o.b. sellers' works or warehouse).
Black:—
246 Naphthol blue black S.lb. .50 - —
873 Methylene gray.....lb. 1.50 - —
Blue:—
714 Patent blue A.....lb. 1.05 - 1.10
729 Victoria blue B.....lb. 1.85 - —
861 Indulin .....lb. .87 - —
909 New blue R.....lb. 1.30 - —
922 Methylene blue.....lb. 1.00 - —
1054 Alizarin saphirol B...lb. 1.90 - —
1180 Indigotin IA.....lb. .85 - —
Brown:—
234 Resorcin brown Y....lb. .65 - —
235 Resorcin dark brown R. lb. .66 - —
231 Bismarck brown G...lb. .47 - .62
332 Bismarck brown R...lb. .47 - .62
793 Phosphin .....lb. 4.65 - —
Green:—
5 Naphthol green B....lb. 1.00 - —
657 Malachite green.....lb. 1.35 - —
662 Brilliant green.....lb. 2.00 - —
666 Guinea green B.....lb. 1.15 - —
737 Wool green S.....lb. .58 - —
924 Methylene green B...lb. 1.55 - —
1078 Alizarin cyanin green.lb. 2.25 - —
Orange:—
10 Chrysoldin G.....lb. .44 - —
21 Chrysoldin R.....bl. .41 - —
27 Orange G.....lb. .50 - —
151 Orange Y.....lb. .31 - .33
161 Orange R.....lb. .34 - —
31 Amidonaphthol red G.lb. .42 - —
37 Amidonaphthol red 6B.. lb. .68 - —
79 Popceau R.....lb. .48 - —
88 Fast red B.....lb. 1.05 - —
176 Fast red A.....lb. .54 - —
179 Azorubin .....lb. .60 - .62
183 Crocein scarlet 3BX..lb. .72 - .75
185 Cochineal red A.....lb. .60 - —
252 Brilliant crosein M...lb. .68 - —
677 Fuchsin .....lb. 2.10 - —
749 Rhodamine B.....lb. 3.50 - —
752 Rhodamine 6G.....lb. 4.50 - —
768 Eosin G.....lb. 1.50 - —
841 Safranin .....lb. 1.45 - —
Violet:—
680 Methyl violet B.....lb. .75 - —
821 Crystal violet C.....lb. 1.75 - —
695 Acid violet 4BN.....lb. .88 - —
Yellow:—
10 Naphthol yellow S....lb. .88 - —
138 Metanil yellow.....lb. .56 - .58
636 Fast light yellow.....lb. 1.25 - —
639 Xylene light yellow...lb. 1.15 - —
640 Tartrazin .....lb. .80 - —
655 Auramine .....lb. 1.27 - —
Dyes, natural (see name of article).

E

Echinacea root, bls.....lb. .18 - .15
Egg albumen (see Albumen).
yolk, dried, dom., bbls.....lb. .87 - .92
Imported .....lb. .87 - .92
Elder flowers, bright, bls.....lb. .88 - .90
Elecampane root, bls.....lb. .20 - .21
Elm bark, grinding, bls.....lb. .14 - .15
powd., bbls., bxs.....lb. .20 - .21
select, bndls.....lb. .20 - .21
Emetine hydrochloride, bots...oz.26.00 -34.50
Ephedra, bls.....lb. .18 - .19
Ephedrine, synth., USP, hemihydrate, bots., 100 ozs. or more..oz. .65 - —
anhyd., bots., 100 ozs. or more..oz. .65 - —
hydrochloride, tins, 100 ozs. or more..oz. .50 - —
Sulphate, cryst., tins, 100 ozs. or more..oz. .48 - —
natural, USP, anhydrous, bots. oz. 1.15 - 1.65
hydrochloride or sulphate, tins. oz. .95 - 1.45
Epsom salt, tech., bgs....100 lbs. 1.80 - —
bbls. .....100 lbs. 1.90 - —
Epsom salt prices on technical and USP are on the basis of freight equalized with Balto., Carteret, N. J., Chicago, Cincinnati, Cleveland, Houston, New Orleans, New York.
USP, cryst., dom., bgs., c.l., 100 lbs. 2.00 - —
l.c.l., 5,000 lbs., 1 withdrawal..100 lbs. 2.25 - —
smaller lots.....100 lbs. 2.50 - —
bbls., c.l.....100 lbs. 2.10 - —
l.c.l., 5,000 lbs., 1 withdrawal..100 lbs. 2.35 - —
smaller lots.....100 lbs. 2.60 - —
kgs., c.l. .....100 lbs. 2.35 - —
l.c.l., 5,000 lbs., 1 withdrawal..100 lbs. 2.60 - —
smaller lots.....100 lbs. 2.85 - —
dried, bgs., l.c.l.....lb. .08 - .09
Ergot, USP, ans.. dms.....lb. 1.75 - 1.80
Eserine, bots.....oz. No prices
Salicylate, bots.....oz.41.00 -48.00
Sulphate, bots.....oz.41.00 -48.00
Ether, acetic (see Ethyl acetate).
Butyl, l.c.l., dlvd.....lb. .30 - —
Ethyl (see Ether, sulphuric).
Nitrous, conc., bots., 100 lbs., lb. .73 - —
Sulphuric, conc., 310-lb. dms.lb. .11 - —
27-lb. dms. .....lb. .16 - —
Synth., dms., c.l., works....lb. .10 - —
l.c.l., works.....lb. .11 - —
tanks .....lb. .08 - —
USP, anesthesia, hospitals, 1-lb. cns..lb. .52 - .53
Amyl (see Amyl, ether):—
Ethyl acetate,[2] 85-90%, dms., c.l., frt. alld..lb. .12 - .13
l.c.l., frt. alld.....lb. .12½- .13½
tanks, frt. alld.....lb. .11 - .12
95-98%, dms., c.l., frt. alld.lb. .12¼- .13¼
l.c.l., frt. alld.....lb. .12¾- .13¾
tanks, frt. alld.....lb. .11¼- .12¼
NF, 390-lb. dms.....lb. .13¾- —
Acetoacetate, dms., c.l., works, lb. .37½- —
l.c.l., frt. alld.....lb. .38 - —
Benzoate, bots. .....lb. 1.00 - 1.25
Bromide, tech., dms.....lb. .50 - .55
Caproate, cns.....lb.10.00 -11.00
Chloride, dms. .....lb. .18 - .20
Cinnamate, cns.....lb. 3.50 - 3.75
Formate, cns., dms.....lb. .27¾- —
Iodide, bots. .....lb. 3.50 - 3.60
Lactate, 55-gal. dms., works, lb. .33¼- —
5-gal. dms., works.....lb. .37½- .39½
Oenanthate, dms. .....lb. .75 - 1.25
Oxalate, dms., frt. alld.....lb. .33 - —
Oxyhydrate, bots.....gal. 7.50 - 8.00
Silicate, l.c.l., dms., works..lb. .77 - —
Vanillin, 25-lb. lots, cns.....lb. 4.75 - 5.25
5-lb. lots, cns.....lb. 4.80 - 5.30
1-lb. lots, cns.....lb. 4.95 - 5.40
Ethylcellulose, std. cans, 5,000 lbs. or more, frt. alld..lb. .50 - —
less than 5,000 lbs., same basis..lb. .52 - .60
Ethylene, dichloride,[3] dms., c.l., works, E. of Rockies, frt. alld..lb. .0742- —
West of Rockies, same basis..lb. .0792- —
l.c.l., works, E. of Rockies, frt. alld..lb. .0795- —
West of Rockies, same basis..lb. .0841- —
Ethyleneglycol, dms., c.l.....lb. .14½- —
l.c.l. .....lb. .15½- .18½
tanks .....lb. .13½- —
Monobutylether, dms., c.l., wks. lb. .16½- —
l.c.l., works.....lb. .17½- .20½
tanks, works.....lb. .15½- —
Monoethylether, dms., c.l., wks., lb. .14½- —
l.c.l., works.....lb. .15½- .16½
tanks, works.....lb. .13½- —
Ethyleneglycol, monoethylether, acetate, dms., c.l., works..lb. .11½- —
l.c.l., dms.....lb. .12½- .15½
tanks, works.....lb. .10½- —
Ethyleneglycol, monomethylether, dms., c.l., works..lb. .15½- —
l.c.l., works.....lb. .16½- —
tanks, works.....lb. .14½- —
Ethylidinanilin, dms.....lb. .45 - .47½
Eucalyptol, cns., dms.....lb. 2.00 - 2.50
Eucalyptus, leaves, bls.....lb. .10 - .11
Eugenol, cns., dms.....lb. 2.75 - 2.80
Euphorbia, bls.....lb. .12 - .15

F

Feldspar, enamel, 100 mesh, bulk, works..ton.14.00 -17.50
l.c.l., minimum 2 tons...ton.17.00 -20.50
glass, 20 mesh, bulk, works.ton. 9.75 -12.25
l.c.l., minimum 2 tons...ton.12.75 -16.25
pottery, bulk, Me., works...ton.17.00 -19.00
N.C., works.....ton.17.00 -19.00
l.c.l., minimum 2 tons.ton.20.00 -22.00
Fennel seed, Argentine, bgs...lb. .14 - .14½
German, large bags.....lb. .20 - .21
Indian, bags.....lb. .11 - .11½
Fenugreek, seed, bgs.....lb. .14 - .14½
Ferric, sulphate, anhyd., c.l., works..ton.35.00 - —
l.c.l. .....ton.40.00 - —
Film scrap, colors, dark, cs., 1,000 lbs. or over, works..lb. .14 - —
smaller lots, works....lb. .15 - —
light, cs., 1,000 lbs. or over, works..lb. .15 - —
smaller lots, works....lb. .16 - —
water white, cs., 1,000 lbs. or over, works..lb. .16 - —
smaller lots, works....lb. .17 - —
Fir balsam, Canada, cns....gal.16.00 -17.00
Oregon, bbls.....gal. 1.25 - 1.40
Fish berries, bgs.....lb. .24 - .25
Fish scrap, menhaden, dried, 11-12% ammon., 15% bone phos., bulk, Chesapeake factories, contracts, futures..unit-ton. 4.75 & .10
meal,[1] bgs., f.o.b. Balto....ton.75.00 - —
6-7% ammon., 3% phosphor. acid, bulk, Chesapeake Bay factories, contracts..... unit-ton. 2.75 & .50
sardine, Japanese, 11½% ammon., bgs., c.i.f. ports..ton. No prices
Flake white, dom., bbls.....lb. .09 - —
kegs .....lb. .11 - —
Fleaseed, French, black, bgs..lb. .70 - .75
Indian, blonde, bgs.....lb. .15 - .16
Fluorspar, dom.,[2] No. 1 ground, bulk, 95-98%, f.o.b. mines.. net ton.32.00 -34.00
washed gravel, 85.5 f.o.b. Ky.-and-Ill.-Ky. mines...net ton.24.00 - —
No. 2, lump, 85.5 f.o.b. Ky. ton.
and Ill. mines.....net ton.24.00 - —
imported, 85.5, duty paid..... short ton.26.00 - —
Formaldehyde,[1,3,5] bbls., c.l., works..lb. .0550- .0575
l.c.l., works.....lb. .06 - .0625
dms., c.l., works.....lb. .0515- .0540
l.c.l., works.....lb. .0565- .0590
tanks .....lb. .04 - .04¼
Formaldehyde prices are under 4¼c. to 2½c. OPA ceiling.
Fringetree bark, bls.....lb. .35 - .40
Fullers earth, dom., powdered, bgs., c.l., f.o.b. Fla., Ga. mines..ton. 8.50 -15.00
f.o.b. Tex. mines.....ton.12.50 - —
import, Eng., bgs., c.l., dlvd. N.Y...ton.30.00 -40.00
Furfural, ref., dms., c.l., works, lb. .15 - —
l.c.l., works.....lb. .17½- .25
tech., dms., contracts, 150,000 lbs..lb. .10 - —
tanks, works.....lb. .09 - —
dms., c.l., works.....lb. .12½- —
l.c.l., works.....lb. .15 - .20
Fusel oil, refd., dms., incl., dlvd., lb. .18 - .18½
Fustic, cryst., bgs., No. 1....lb. .32 - —
No. 2..lb. .30 - —
No. 3..lb. .28 - —
extract, bbls., No. 1.....lb. .16 - —
No. 2..lb. .15 - —
No. 3..lb. .12½- —

G

G salt, bbls.....lb. .45 - —
Galangal root, bls.....lb. .25 - .30
Gambier, common, cases.....lb. No price
plantation, cases.....lb. No price
cubes, Singapore, cases...lb. .13 Nom.
extract, bbls.....lb. .09½- .12
Gasoline[4] at refinery:—
Bayonne, US motor, tanks, ex tax..gal. .0820-.0830
California (f.o.b. San Francisco), regular, trucks, tax incl..gal. .14½- —
Gulf Coast, US motor, 72-74 octane, tanks, ex tax...gal. .05¾- .06¼
Louisiana-Arkansas, US motor, 72-74 octane, tanks, ex tax. gal. .05⅞- .06½
Oklahoma-Texas, US motor, 72-74 octane, tanks, ex tax. gal. .05⅝- .06
natural, 26-70, tanks....gal. .02¼- —
Gelatin, silver, cs.....lb. .90 - .97
Gelsemium root, bls.....lb. .17 - .18
Gentian root, bls.....lb. .70 - .71
grd., bbls., bxs.....lb. .73 - .74
powd., bbls., bxs.....lb. .74 - .75
Geraniol, 92-96%, cns., dms....lb. 2.50 - 3.50
other grades, cns., dms.....lb. 1.50 - 1.90
soap, cns., dms.....lb. 1.10 - 1.50
Ginger, African, No. 1, bgs....lb. .48 - .49
Cochin, bgs.....lb. .47 - .48
Jamaica, bold, bgs.....lb. .42 Nom.
medium, t/a, bgs.....lb. .38½- .39
grinding, t/a, bright, bgs.lb. .38 - .38½
Ginseng root, wild Southern, cs. lb.12.00 -13.00
Glauber's salt, anhyd. (see Soda Sulphate).
cryst., dom., bgs., bbls., c.l., works..100 lbs. 1.05 - 1.25
5 tons or over, works. 100 lbs. 1.15 - 1.35
less than 5 tons, works. 100 lbs. 1.25 - 1.45
import, bgs.....100 lbs. No prices
Glue, bone, calcimine type, 24 millipoise, 36 jelly-grams, bgs., c.l., dlvd. East or Midwest....lb. .16 Nom.
l.c.l. .....lb. .17 Nom.
36/58, c.l.....lb. .15½ Nom.
l.c.l. .....lb. .16½ Nom.
58/82, c.l.....lb. .17 Nom.
58 millepoise, 82 jellygrams, bgs., l.c.l.....lb. .18 Nom.
82/108, c.l.....lb. .17½ Nom.
l.c.l. .....lb. .18½ Nom.
hide,[1] 100-121 (jelly test in grams), bgs., c.l., dlvd...lb. .14 - —
bbls., c.l., dlvd.....lb. .14½- —
122-149, bgs., c.l., dlvd....lb. .15 - —
bbls., c.l., dlvd.....lb. .15½- —
150-177, bgs., c.l., dlvd....lb. .16 - —
bbls., c.l., dlvd.....lb. .16½- —
178-206, bgs., c.l., dlvd....lb. .17 - —
bbls., c.l., dlvd.....lb. .17½- —
207-266, bgs., c.l., dlvd....lb. .18 - —
bbls., c.l., dlvd.....lb. .18½- —
237-266, bgs., c.l., dlvd....lb. .19 - —
bbls., c.l., dlvd.....lb. .19½- —
267-298, bgs., c.l., dlvd....lb. .20 - —
bbls., c.l., dlvd.....lb. .20½- —
299-330, bgs., c.l., dlvd....lb. .21 - —
bbls., c.l., dlvd.....lb. .21½- —
331-362, bgs., c.l., dlvd....lb. .22 - —
bbls., c.l., dlvd.....lb. .22½- —
363-394, bgs., c.l., dlvd....lb. .23 - —
bbls., c.l., dlvd.....lb. .23½- —
395-427, bgs., c.l., dlvd....lb. .24 - —
bbls., c.l., dlvd.....lb. .24½- —
428-460, bgs., c.l., dlvd....lb. .25 - —
bbls., c.l., dlvd.....lb. .25½- —
461-494, bgs., c.l., dlvd....lb. .26 - —
bbls., c.l., dlvd.....lb. .26½- —
495-529, bgs., c.l., dlvd....lb. .27 - —
bbls., c.l., dlvd.....lb. .27½- —

Hide glue prices are those established for sale by producers; prices for glue sold by jobbers are 2c. to 3½c. per pound higher according to grade. Less carlot prices are 1c. per pound higher than carlot. Maximum prices for chrome glue and coney glue (jelly test in grams 267 or higher) in carload lots are 2c. per pound higher than the prices established above.
Glycerin[1], Zones A and C, C.P.,
(B.P. 98%), drums, carlots, dlvd..lb. .18¾- —
less carlots, dlvd....lb. .19¼- —
tanks, dlvd.....lb. .18¾- —
C.P. (USP 95%), drums, carlots, dlvd..lb. .18¼- —
less carlots, dlvd....lb. .18¾- —
tanks, dlvd.....lb. .18 - —
dynamite, high gravity, yellow distilled, drums, carlots, dlvd..lb. .18¼- —
less carlots, dlvd....lb. .18¾- —
tanks, dlvd.....lb. .18 - —
soaplye, 80%, drums, carlots, dlvd..lb. .11¼- —
less carlots, dlvd....lb. .11¾- —
tanks, dlvd.....lb. .11¼- —
saponification, 88%, to refiners, drums, c.l., dlvd..lb. .12¾- —
less carlots, dlvd....lb. .12¾- —
tanks, dlvd.....lb. .12¾- —
saponification, 88%, individual users, dms., c.l., f.o.b. point of manufacture..lb. .13¾- —
less car lots, same basis. lb. .14¾- —
tanks, same basis.....lb. .12¾- —
Glycerin prices in Zone B are 2c. higher.

Zone A means all points east of and including N. Dak., S. Dak., Neb., Kansas, Omaha, Texas, Laramie County, Wyo.; Col., east of but not including the following counties:—Jackson, Grand, Gilpin, Jefferson, Douglass, Teller, Fremont, Custer, Huerfano, and Costilla.
Zone B means the territory between Zones A and C, as follows:—Washington, east of and including the following counties:—Okanogan, Chelan, Kittitas, Yakima, Klickitat; Ore., east of and including the following counties:—Hood River, Wasco, Jefferson, Deschutes, Klamatch; Nev., Ariz., New Mex., that part of Col. west of and including those counties mentioned above; Utah, Wyo., excepting Laramie County; Idaho and Mont.
Zone C means the territory west of Zone B.

Glycine, medicinal, bbls., tins.lb. 1.70 - 2.00
Glycol boriborate, dms.....lb. .22 - —
Phthalate, dms. .....lb. .38 - —
Stearate, dms. .....lb. .26 - —
Gold, U.S. purchase price.....oz.35.00 - —
Chloride, acid brown, both..oz.20.75 -21.00
yellow, bots. .....oz.18.75 -19.00
Gold-soda chloride, photo., bots., oz.13.00 - —
USP IX, bots. .....oz.14.50 -14.75
Gold of pleasure, seed, bgs....lb. .24 - .25
Goldenseal, root, bls.....lb. 4.25 - 4.30
powd., bxs.....lb. 4.70 - 4.75
Grains of Paradise, bgs.....lb. .36 - .37
Graphite, flake (cryst.), 90%, 325 mesh, 50% graphite carbon, bgs., c.l., works..lb. .07 - —
bbls., c.l., works.....lb. .07¼- —
l.c.l., works.....lb. .07½- —
65% graphite carbon, bgs., c.l., works..lb. .02½- —
l.c.l., works.....lb. .03¼- —
bbls., c.l., works.....lb. .02¾- —
80% graphite, carbon, bgs., c.l., works..lb. .03½- —
bbls., c.l., works.....lb. .03¾- —
l.c.l., works.....lb. .04½- —
Grease,[1,5] house, loose.....lb.0929¾- —
white, loose.....lb.0971¼- —
Wool (see Adeps lanae and Degras).
Green,[3] chrome, CP, dark, light, medium, blue content up to 5%, bbls., dlvd. N. of Tenn. and N. C., E. of Miss. River, including St. Paul, Minneapolis, Davenport, Rock Island, St. Louis..lb. .23 - —
6-10%, bbls., same basis..lb. .24 - —
11-15%, bbls., same basis..lb. .25 - —
16-20%, bbls., same basis..lb. .25½- —
21-25%, bbls., same basis..lb. .26 - —
26-30%, bbls., same basis..lb. .26½- —
31-35%, bbls., same basis..lb. .27½- —
36-40%, bbls., same basis..lb. .29 - —
41-45%, bbls., same basis..lb. .30½- —
46-50%, bbls., same basis..lb. .33 - —
Green, chrome, prices are ½c. higher dlvd. Ala., Fla., Ga., La. (Shreveport, 1¼c.), Miss., N. C., S. C., Tenn., Texas (Dallas, Ft. Worth, 1¼c.; El Paso, 2c), Cedar Rapids, Des Moines, Kansas City, Lincoln, Omaha, St. Joseph, ½c. higher dlvd. Pac. Coast; for Denver, Pueblo, Salt Lake City, Wichita prices are equalized with Chicago.

Green, chrome, reduced, CP, color content up to 5%, same basis..lb. .06¼- —
9-10%, bbls., same basis..lb. .07¼- —
11-13%, bbls., same basis..lb. .07¾- —
14-16%, bbls., same basis..lb. .08 - —
17-19%, bbls., same basis..lb. .08¼- —
20-21%, bbls., same basis..lb. .08¼- —
22-23%, bbls., same basis..lb. .08¾- —
24-25%, bbls., same basis..lb. .09 - —
26-27%, bbls., same basis..lb. .09¼- —
28-29%, bbls., same basis..lb. .09¾- —
30-31%, bbls., same basis..lb. .10¼- —
32-33%, bbls., same basis..lb. .11¾- —
34-35%, bbls., same basis..lb. .12¾- —
36-40%, bbls., same basis..lb. .14¾- —
41-45%, bbls., same basis..lb. .16¾- —
46-50%, bbls., same basis..lb. .17¼- —
51-55%, bbls., same basis..lb. .17¾- —
56-60%, bbls., same basis..lb. .18¼- —
61-65%, bbls., same basis..lb. .18¾- —
66-70%, bbls., same basis..lb. .19¾- —
71-75%, bbls., same basis..lb. .20¾- —
Oxide, dms., pure, bbls.....lb. .25 - —
ceramic, light shades, bbls., c.l., works..lb. .25 - —
l.c.l., works.....lb. .27 - —
standard grade, bbls., works..lb. .23½- —
Tetrahydroxide, bbls.....lb. .85 - —
Paris (see P).
Tungstated, brilliant, kgs....lb. 3.75 - —
emerald, kgs.....lb. 2.60 - —
Verdigris (see V).

Green dyes are listed under Dyes.

Grindelia robusta, bls.....lb. .11 - .12
Guaiac resin, cs.....lb. .30 - .35
strained, cs.....lb. .95 - 1.00
Wood, bls.....lb. .05 - .06
Guaiacol, liq., dms.....lb. 1.75 - 2.01
Carbonate, fib. dms., 25 lbs..lb. 2.40 - 2.74
Guarana, powd., cs.....lb. 1.65 - 1.70
Gum Aloe (see A).
Ammoniac, tears, cs.....lb. 1.20 - 1.25
Arabic, amber sort, cleaned, bgs..lb. .22 - .24
powd., bbls.....lb. .26 - .28
white, sorts, 1, bgs.....lb. .33 - .35
Asafetida (see A).
Asphaltum (see A).
Benzoin, Siam, cs.....lb. 3.75 - 4.00
Sumatra, cs.....lb. .45 - .50
Camphor (see C).
Chicle, prime, 33% moisture, bgs., ton lots..lb. .40 - .42
Copal,[6] Congo, 1, water white transparent, bgs., c.l., ex dock or ex whse., N. Y. or San Francisco..lb. .49½- —

Gum, copal, dammar, elemi, kauri, mastic, sandarac, and yacca gum prices on 80,000 lbs. min. apply to assorted lots of gums as well as one grading packed in bags, unless otherwise specified; l.c.l. prices are ¼c. higher for 10 bgs, or over; ½c. higher for 1-9 bags.

2, water white.....lb. .29½- —
3, selected pale straw, bold. lb. .24½- —
4, pale straw, bold.....lb. .24 - —
5, pale straw, bold.....lb. .22¾- —
6, pale amber, bold.....lb. .21½- —
7, pale straw, bold.....lb. .17 - —
8, light amber, bold.....lb. .17 - —
9, medium light amber, bold. lb. .13½- —
10, rescraped hard amber, bold..lb. .13½- —
11, hard dark amber, bold. lb. .12¾- —
12, selected bold sorts....lb. .11¾- —
13, dark sorts, bold.....lb. .09¼- —
14, selected, fully scraped, ivory..lb. .23¾- —
15, ordinary ivory sorts..lb. .10¾- —
16, inferior ivory sorts.....lb. .09½- —
17, pale fingers.....lb. .18¾- —
18, pale straw nubs.....lb. .19½- —
19, pale straw nubs.....lb. .18¾- —
20, hard dark amber nubs. lb. .13¼- —
21, ordinary selected nubs. lb. .12¾- —
22, small mixed nubs.....lb. .10¾- —
23, dark, mixed nubs.....lb. .11¾- —
24, No. 1, ivory nubs.....lb. .17½- —
26, pale small nubs.....lb. .10¾- —
27, pale small nubs.....lb. .10¼- —
28, pale dust.....lb. .06¾- —

Batu,[6] bold scraped.....lb. .11¼- —
unscraped .....lb. .10¼- —
chips .....lb. .07¼- —
dust .....lb. .07 - —
nubs and chips.....lb. .07¼- —
black, bold, scraped.....lb. .12½- —
unscraped .....lb. .08 - —
nubs and chips.....lb. .07¾- —

Hiroe,[6] Macassar, pale bold, lb. .17¾- —
chips .....lb. .11½- —
dust .....lb. .07 - —
nubs .....lb. .13¾- —

Singapore,[6] Rasak, bold....lb. .22¾- —
chips .....lb. .12¾- —
dust .....lb. .07 - —
nubs .....lb. .17¾- —

Manila,[6] Boeas, amber and dark, bskts..lb. .14 - —
light, bskts.....lb. .15¾- —
Loba A, bskts.....lb. .14½- —
B, bskts.....lb. .14¼- —
C, bskts.....lb. .13¾- —
CNE, bskts.....lb. .10½- —
D, bskts.....lb. .13¼- —
DK, bskts.....lb. .10 - —
dust, bskts.....lb. .07¾- —
Sambas and white split chips, bskts..lb. .15¾- —

Singapore,[6] dust, bskts.....lb. .07¾- —

Spirit-soluble, CBB, bskts. lb. .13½- —
DBB, bskts.....lb. .12¼- —
MA, bskts.....lb. .10¼- —
MB, bskts.....lb. .09¾- —
WS, bskts.....lb. .12¼- —

Philippine,[6] Manilla, amber sorts, bskts..lb. .10¾- —
chips, pale, bskts.....lb. .13½- —
pale, small, bskts.....lb. .11¾- —
extra pale, sorts, bskts...lb. .13¼- —
nubs, bskts.....lb. .14¼- —
scraped, bskts.....lb. .15½- —
seeds and dust, bskts.....lb. .09¾- —

Pontianak,[6] bold, genuine, bgs..lb. .22¾- —
mixed, bgs.....lb. .17¾- —
split, bgs.....lb. .19¾- —
chips, bgs.....lb. .14½- —
nubs, bgs.....lb. .18¾- —

Dammar,[6] Batavia, A, cs., same basis as copal..lb. .35¾- —
A/C, cs.....lb. .31¼- —
A/D, cs.....lb. .28¾- —
A/E, cs.....lb. .25¾- —
B, cs.....lb. .34¾- —
C, cs.....lb. .28¾- —
D, cs.....lb. .25¾- —
dust, cs.....lb. .13¾- —
E, cs.....lb. .18¾- —
F, cs.....lb. .13¾- —

Singapore, 1 cs.....lb. .30¾- —
2, cs.....lb. .25¾- —
3, cs.....lb. .12¾- —
chips, cs.....lb. .23½- —
dust, cs.....lb. .15 - —
seeds, cs.....lb. .17¾- —

Gum, elemi,[6] cns., same basis as copal..lb. .08¾- —

Ester, ordinary, c.l., dms., contract, dlvd. New Eng., N. Y., N. J., Pa., Va., N. C., Ky., Ohio, Ind., Mich., Wis. and Ill..lb. .08½- .09½
Mont., Idaho, Wyo., Nev., Utah, Col., Ariz., N. Mex. and Western Tex..lb. .09 - .10
Pacific Coast (water shipt.)..lb. .08½- .10
Other points.....lb. .08¾- .10½

For delivery of 3,000 pounds, prices are ¼c. per pound higher than the above in each case; for delivery of smaller lots, prices are ½c. per pound higher in each case. Spot prices are ½c. per pound higher.

Gum, euphorbium, cs.....lb. 1.50 Nom.
Galbanum, cs.....lb. 1.60 - 1.65
Gamboge, pipe, cs.....lb. 2.30 - 2.35
powd., bbls.....lb. 2.50 - 2.55
Ghatti, soluble, bgs.....lb. .11 - .15
Guaiac (see Guaiac resins).
Karaya, bbls., bxs., dms.....lb. .14 - .33
Kauri, brown, XXX, cs., c.l..lb. .60 - —
BX, cs., c.l., same basis..lb. .38 - —
B1, cs., c.l., same basis..lb. .28 - —
B2, cs., c.l., same basis..lb. .24 - —
B3, cs., c.l., same basis..lb. .18¼- —
80%, chips, cs., c.l., same basis..lb. .15½- —
pale, XXX, cs., same basis, lb. .61 - —
1, cs., c.l., same basis....lb. .41 - —
2, cs., c.l., same basis....lb. .24 - —
3, cs., c.l., same basis....lb. .17¾- —
Kino, tins.....lb. No prices
Locust beans, powd., bbls...lb. 1.15 - 1.25
Mastic, cs.....lb. 3.25 - 3.30
Myrrh, USP, cs.....lb. .78 - .79
Olibanum, siftings, cs.....lb. .12 - .13
tears, cs.....lb. .20 - .35
Opium (see O).
Rosin (see R).
Sandarac, cks.....lb. 1.00 - 1.10
Scammony, cs.....lb. 1.30 - 1.35
Talha, bgs.....lb. .10 - .11
Thus, bbls.....280 lbs.16.50 - —
Tragacanth, Aleppo, 1 cs....lb. 3.50 - 3.60
2 cs.....lb. 2.00 - 3.00
3 cs.....lb. 1.10 - 1.20
Yacca, bgs.....lb. .06½- .07¾

Gypsum, Keene's cement, paper bgs., c.l., f.o.b. Acme, Tex., frt. equald..ton.22.45 - —
Medicine Lodge, Kan., frt. equald..ton.17.00 - —
Harlem River, N. Y., frt. equald..ton.27.65 - —
New Brighton, N. Y., frt. equald..ton.27.65 - —
Southard, Oklahoma, frt. equald..ton.17.00 - —
Sweetwater, Texas, frt. equald..ton.21.45 - —

plaster of paris, paper bgs., f.o.b. Blue Rapids, Kans. frt. equald..ton.12.50 - —
Acme, Tex., frt. equald.ton.12.50 - —
Harlem River, N. Y., frt. equald..ton.13.00 - —
Medicine Lodge, Kans., frt. equald..ton.12.50 - —
New Brighton, N. Y., frt. equald..ton.13.00 - —
Southard, Oklahoma, frt. equald..ton.12.50 - —
Sweetwater, Texas, frt. equald..ton.12.50 - —

Stucco, paper bgs., c.l., f.o.b. Acme, Tex.; Akron, N. Y.; Blue Rapids, Kansas; Clarence Center, N. Y.; Fort Dodge, Ia.; Grand Rapids, Mich.; Gypsum, O.; Harlem River, N. Y.; National City, Mich.; New Brighton, N. Y.; Plasterco, Va.; Portsmouth, N. H.; Roton, Tex.; Saltville, Va.; Southard, Okla.; Sweetwater, Tex.; frt. equald.....ton. 8.00 - —

Terra Alba, dom., paper bgs., c.l., f.o.b. New Brighton, N. Y.; Southard, Okla.ton..12.00 - —
Harlem River, N.Y..ton.12.00 - —
import, bgs., ex dock....ton. No prices

H

Hawthorn berries, bgs.....lb. 1.25 - 1.30
Heliotropin, cryst., cns.....lb. 5.25 Nom.
Hellebore root, white, powd., bbls. lb. .36 - .42
Helonias root, bls.....lb. .63 - .64
Hematine, cryst., bgs., No. 1..lb. .34 - —
No. 2.....lb. .30 - —
No. 3.....lb. .28 - —
No. 4.....lb. .26 - —
No. 5.....lb. .24 - —
paste, bxs., No. 1.....lb. .14½- —
No. 2.....lb. .13½- —
No. 3.....lb. .12½- —
Hemlock bark extract, 25% tan, c.l., bbls., works..lb. .08¼ Nom.
l.c.l., bbls., works.....lb. .08¾ Nom.
tanks, works.....lb. .08 Nom.
Hempseed, Manchur., bgs.....lb. .15½- .16
Henbane leaves, bbls.....lb. 2.85 - 3.25
Henna leaves, bls.....lb. .28 - .30
powd., bbls., bxs.....lb. .33 - .35
Heptanes,[1] 56°-100°C, industrial grade, dms., c.l., Group 3..gal. .12½- —
l.c.l., Group 3.....gal. .19 - —
tankcars, Group 3.....gal. .10 - —
50°-100° C., laboratory grade, dms., c.l., Group 3..gal. .16 - —
l.c.l., Group 3.....gal. .29 - —
10 gal., Group 3.....gal. .55 - —
77°-115°C, industrial grade, dms., c.l., Group 3..gal. .13 - —
l.c.l., Group 3.....gal. .19 - —
tankcars, Group 3.....gal. .10¼- —
laboratory grade, dms., c.l., Group 3..gal. .16 - —
l.c.l., Group 3.....gal. .29 - —
10 gal., Group 3.....gal. .55 - —
Hexaldehyde, normal, dms., c.l., works..lb. 1.10 - —
Hexalin (see Cyclohexanol).
Hexamethylenetetramine,[2,5,6] tech., dms., 1,500 lbs. or more, shipment, f.o.b. Perth Amboy or N.Y.C..lb. .32 - —
150 to 1,350 lbs., shipments, same basis..lb. .33 - —
USP, dms., 500 lbs. or more, shipments, same basis..lb. .38 - —
fib. ctns., same basis.....lb. .40 - —
Hexanes,[1] 60°-70°C, industrial grade, dms., c.l., Group 3..gal. .13½- —
l.c.l., Group 3.....gal. .19 - —
tankcars, Group 3.....gal. .11 - —
Hexanes, 60°-70° C., laboratory grade, dms., c.l., Group 3..gal. .16 - —
l.c.l., Group 3.....gal. .29 - —
10 gal., Group 3.....gal. .55 - —
Hexanol, dms., l.c.l., works..lb. .25 - —
Homatropine hydrobromide, 25 oz., bots..oz.37.50 -42.00
Hoofmeal, 17-18% ammon., bulk, f.o.b. Chicago..unit. 4.00 - 4.25
Hops, NF, bls.....lb. .26 - .27
Horehound, bls.....lb. .15 - .16
Hydrangea root, bls.....lb. No prices
Hydrastine, bots., 4 ozs.....oz.20.00 - —
Hydrochloride, bots., 4 ozs..oz.20.00 - —
Sulphate, bots., 4 ozs.....oz.29.00 - —
Hydrastine, 15 grs., bots...bot. 1.95 - —
Hydrastis (see Golden seal).
Hydrofuramide, dms., 100 lbs. or more, works..lb. .30 - —
fib. ctns., works.....lb. .40 - —
Hydrogen peroxide, USP, bbls.lb. 100 vols., cbys., E. of Miss. River; West Coast via Panama Canal..lb. .03¾- .04
.16 - .18½
Hydroquinone, dealers, bbls., dms. lb. .90 - .94
Hydroxycitronellol, cns.....lb. 8.75 - 9.00
Hyoscine hydrobromide, bots., gram. 4.50 - —
Hyoscyamine, bots.....oz.37.50 - —
Hydrobromide, bots.....oz.37.50 - —
Sulphate, bots.....oz.37.50 - —
Hypernic, cryst., bgs., No. 1..lb. .42 - —
No. 2.....lb. .34 - —
extract, bbls., No. 1.....lb. .24 - —
No. 2.....lb. .19 - —

I

Iceland moss, bls.....lb. 1.45 - 1.50
Ichthyol, bots.....lb. 4.00 - —
Indian red (see Red, Indian).
Indigo, nat., Madras, cs.....lb. 2.14 - 2.20
synth., liq., bbls.....lb. .16½- .19
powd., bbls.....lb. .74½- .85
Indian metal.....oz.12.50 - —
Indol, CP, bots.....lb.28.00 -30.00
Insect flowers (see Pyrethrum).
Iodine, crude, jars, 25 lbs.....lb. 1.67 - —
kgs., 150 lbs., less 5%, ex whse., Staten Island..lb. 1.35 - 1.44
resubl., bots., 5 lbs.....lb. 2.10 - —
jars, 50 lbs.....lb. 2.00 - —
Iodoform, dms., 100 lbs.....lb. 3.95 - 4.10
jars .....lb. 4.20 - —
Ionone, alpha, bots.....lb. 2.75 - 2.80
beta, bots.....lb. 3.90 - 3.95
Methyl, alpha, 100%, cns....lb. 4.35 - —
Ipecac root, bgs.....lb. 1.45 - 1.50
powd., bxs.....lb. 1.50 - 1.55
Irish moss, ordinary, bls.....lb. .30 - .35
powd., 80-90 mesh, bbls..lb. .50 - .55
prime bleached, bls.....lb. .80 - .85
Iron acetate, N. F., IV, 100-lb. cbys..lb. .15 - —
djns., 50 lbs.....lb. .16 - —
liquor, bbls., c.l., dlvd....lb. .03 - —
l.c.l., dlvd.....lb. .04 - —
Chloride (ferric), tech., anhydr., 390-lb. dms..100 lbs. 4.65 - 6.25
150-lb. dms.....100 lbs. 5.00 - 6.00
cryst., bbls., works, alld. or equald..lb. .05 - .06
kegs, works, frt. alld. or equald..lb. .07½- .08
liquor, cbys., wks., frt. alld. or equald..lb. .05 - .06
USP X, cryst., bbls.....lb. .07½- —
kegs .....lb. .08½- —
solut. cbys., works, frt. alld. or equald..lb. .06½- .07
djns. .....lb. .07½- —
Citrate, USP VIII, pearls....lb. .72 - .75
powd., cns.....lb. .84 - .87
scales, cns.....lb. .77 - .80
Glycerophosphate, bbls., bgs., 1,000-lb. lots..lb. 3.30 - 3.35
100-lb. lots.....lb. 3.40 - 3.49
cns., 25 lbs.....lb. 3.52 - 3.63
Hyposulphite, bbls., dms.....lb. 1.50 - 1.60
Iodide, bots.....lb. 3.18 - 3.22
syrup, cbys.....lb. .39 - .40
bots. .....lb. .53 - —
Nitrate, red, tech., dms.....lb. .03½- .04
Oxalate, powd., kgs.....lb. .47 - .49
cns. .....lb. .52 - —
scales, cns.....lb. .83 - .85
Oxide, black, bbls., works...lb. .08 - —
Phosphate, ferric, pearls, cns., 50 lbs..lb. .54 - —
25 lbs.....lb. .57 - —
scales, cns., 50 lbs.....lb. .59 - —
25 lbs.....lb. .62 - —
Pyrophosphate, pearls, cns...lb. .59 - .62
scales, cns.....lb. .64 - .67
Reduced, 90%, cs.....lb. .65 - .75
Sulphate, tech. (see Coppers and ferric sulphate).
Sulphate, USP, cryst., 275-lb. bbls..lb. .04½- —
dms., 100 lbs.....lb. .06½- —
Iron-ammonia citrate, brown, gran., 2,000-lb. lots, dms.. lb. .32 - —
200-lb. lots, dms.....lb. .35 - —
pearls, 2,000-lb. lots, dms.. lb. .32 - —
200-lb. lots, dms.....lb. .35 - —
scales, 2,000-lb. lots, dms.. lb. .44 - —
200-lb. lots, dms.....lb. .47 - —
Prices on green are the same as for brown.
Iron-ammonia oxalate, bbls...lb. .23½- —
dms., kgs.....lb. .25½- —
Iron-soda oxalate, bbls.....lb. .23½- —
dms. .....lb. .25½- .26½
Isobutyl acetate, 55-gal. dms., works..lb. .0860- —
tanks, works.....lb. .0760- —
Propionate, dms., works...lb. .102 - —
Isopentane, 50-gal. dms., single, works..gal. .45 - —
10-gal. dms., single, works..gal. .55 - —
Isophorone, dms., works.....lb. .25 - —
Isopropylamine, dms., works...lb. .35 - —
Isopropanol (see Alcohol, isopropyl).
Isopropyl acetate, dms., 5 gals., E. of Rockies, frt. alld..lb. .12 - —
c.l., E. of Rockies, frt. alld. lb. .11 - —
l.c.l., E. of Rockies, frt. alld..lb. .11½- —
tanks, E. of Rockies, frt. alld..lb. .10 - —
Alcohol (see Alcohol).
ether, dms., 5 gals., frt. alld. gal. .55 - —
55 gals., c.l., E. of Miss., frt. alld..gal. .35 - —
55 gals., c.l., W. of Miss., frt. alld..gal. .39 - —
l.c.l., E. of Miss., frt. alld. gal. .44 - —
tanks, E. of Miss., frt. alld. gal. .25 - —
W. of Miss., frt. alld.. gal. .29 - —

Green, Chrome—Lead Nitrate

J

Jaborandi leaves, bls.....lb. .10 - .11
Jalap root, NF, bls.....lb. .65 - .70
powd., bbls., bxs.....lb. .70 - .75
resin, lump, 100-lb. lots, cns.lb. 5.85 - —
powd., bxs.....lb. 5.90 - —
Juniper berries, bgs.....lb. .50 - .60

K

Kamala, tins.....lb. .40 - .41
Kaolin (see China clay).
Kava kava root, bls.....lb. .24 - .26
Kerosene[1] at refinery:—
Bayonne, 41-43 w.w., tanks. gal. .0530- —
California (f.o.b. San Francisco), truck..gal. .11½- —
Gulf ports, 41-43, bulk....gal. .03¾- .04¾
Louisiana-Arkansas, 41-43 w.w., bulk..gal. .04¾- —
Oklahoma-Texas, 41-43 w.w., tanks..gal. .04¾- .04¾
Pennsylvania, 43 w.w., tanks. gal. .06¼- —
Kola nuts, bgs.....lb. .07½- .08

L

Lady slipper root, bls.....lb. .53 - .55
Lanolin (see Adeps lanae).
Lard,[5] city, tubs.....100 lbs.12.50 -12.75
Middlewestern, trcs....100 lbs.12.50 -12.60
Neutral, trcs.....100 lbs.12.75 -13.00
Western, choice, trcs..100 lbs.12.60 -12.70
Compound, trcs.....100 lbs.16.50 -17.00
Larkspur seed, bgs.....lb. 4.85 - 5.00
Laurel berries, bls.....lb. .25 - .26
Greeks, bls.....lb. .85 - .90
Cypress, bls.....lb. .52 - .54
Portuguese, bls.....lb. .21 - .22
Spanish .....lb. .22 - .24
Lavender flowers, ordinary, bls.lb. .40 - .45
medium, bls.....lb. .83 - .85
select, bls.....lb. .95 - 1.00
Lead,[1] metal (see paint market).
Acetate, white, broken, bbls.lb. .12 - .12½
cryst., bbls.....lb. .12 - .12½
gran., bbls.....lb. .12¾- .13¼
powd., bbls.....lb. .12¾- .13¼
Arsenate, bls., c.l.....lb. .11 - .12
l.c.l., bgs.....lb. .11½- .12½

Lead arsenate prices are works or whse. basis, frt. alld. to dest. in lots of 96 lbs. or over; no frt. or truck allowance for works or whse. pick-ups.

Blue, basic sulphate, bbls., c.l., c.l., dlvd. E..lb. .07¼- —
dlvd., Ariz., Cal., Col., Idaho, Mont., Nev., N. M., Ore., Utah, Wash., Wyo..lb. .07½- —
l.c.l., dlvd. E.....lb. .07½- —
Ariz., Cal., Col., Idaho, Mont., Nev., N.M., Ore., Utah, Wash., Wyo..lb. .08 - —
Carbonate (see Lead, white).
Chloride, fib. dms., 100 lbs...lb. .49 - —
Iodide, NF V, powd., 5-lb. bots. lb. 2.50 - —
jars .....lb. 2.69 - —
Linoleate, pale, precip., dms.lb. .19 - —
Metal (see daily quotations in market report).
Metallic, paste, 200-lb. cont., f.o.b. works..lb. .10 - —
5-lb. cont., f.o.b. works....lb. .22 - —
Nitrate, bbls.....lb. .11 - .14
Peroxide, powd., bbls., tech..lb. .23 - —
Oleate, bbls.....lb. .18½- .20
Red, dry, 95% or less Pb_3O_4, bbls., c.l. (20 tons), dlvd. Ariz., Ark., Colo., Fla., Ga., Idaho, La., Miss., Mont., Nev., N. Mex., Okla., Tex., Utah, Wyo., and E. of Cascade Mts. in Ore. and Wash..lb. .09¼- —
Other points.....lb. .09 - —
Mitchell, Ind.....ton. 9.00 - —
Newala, Ala.....ton. 9.00 - —
Potoskey, Mich.....ton. 9.00 - —
l.c.l., 5 tons, dlvd., Ala., Ark., Cal., Fla., Ga., La., Miss., Okla., Tex. and W. Cascade Mts. in Ore. and Wash...lb. .09¾- —
Ariz., Idaho, Nev., Utah and E. of Cascade Mts. in Ore. and Wash..lb. .10¼- —
Colo., Mont., N. Mex., Wyo..lb. .10 - —
other points.....lb. .09¼- —
smaller lots, Ala., etc..lb. .10½- —
Ariz., etc.....lb. .10¾- —
Colo., etc.....lb. .10½- —
other points.....lb. .10 - —
97%, Pb_3O_4, bbls., c.l. (20 tons), dlvd. Ala., etc..lb. .09½- —
other points.....lb. .09¼- —
l.c.l., 5 tons, dlvd., Ala., etc..lb. .10 - —
Ariz., etc.....lb. .10¼- —
Colo., etc.....lb. .10¼- —
other points.....lb. .09¾- —
smaller lots, dlvd. Ala...lb. .10¾- —
Ariz., etc.....lb. .11 - —
Colo., etc.....lb. .10¾- —
other points.....lb. .10¼- —
98%, Pb_3O_4, bbls., c.l. (20 tons), dlvd., Ala., etc..lb. .09¾- —
other points.....lb. .09¼- —
l.c.l., 5 tons, dlvd. Ala., etc..lb. .10¼- —
Ariz., etc.....lb. .10¾- —
Colo., etc.....lb. .10¼- —
other points.....lb. .10 - —
smaller lots, dlvd., Ala., etc..lb. .10½- —
Ariz., etc.....lb. .11¼- —
Colo., etc.....lb. .11 - —
other points.....lb. .10½- —
in oil, 95% min., 100-lb. kgs. lb. .14 - —
Resinate, fused, 15%, bbls....lb. .09½- —
pale, bbls.....lb. .11¼- —
Silicate, bgs., 5 tons.....lb. .0730- —
smaller lots.....lb. .0780- —
Stearate, bbls.....lb. .25 - —
Sulphate (see Lead, white basic sulphate).
Nitrate, bgs., or bbls., c.l., basic sulphate, bbls., c.l. (20 tons), works, frt. alld..lb. .10¼- —
l.c.l., 5 tons, one delivery, E., frt. alld..lb. .10¼- —
Pac. Cst., ex whse....lb. .10½- —
smaller lots, E. frt. alld..lb. .10¾- —
Pac. Cst., ex whse....lb. .10¾- —

Lead, White—Magnesium

Lead, white, dry, basic carbonate, bbls., c.l., dlvd. Ariz., Calif., Colo., Idaho, Mont., Nev., N. Mex., Ore., Utah, Wash., Wash. and Wyo..lb. .08¼- —
other points.....lb. .08¼- —
l.c.l., dlvd. Ariz., etc...lb. .08¾- —
other points.....lb. .08½- —

Lead, white, basic sulphate, bbls., c.l., dlvd. Ariz., etc..lb. .07½- —
other points.....lb. .07¼- —
l.c.l., dlvd. Ariz., etc...lb. .08 - —
other points.....lb. .07½- —
in oil, 100-lb. kgs., consumers, lb. .13¾- —
100-lb. kgs., dealers.....lb. .11⅞- —
painters .....lb. .12⅜- —

Consumers' prices and painters' prices are ½c. lower on orders of 500 lbs. or more.

Lecithin, 100% cns., f.o.b. N.Y. or Chi..lb. 2.50 - —
edible, grade 1, dms., c.l., same basis..lb. .45 - —
l.c.l., same basis.....lb. .47½- .65
grades 2 and 3, dom., c.l., same basis..lb. .47½- —
l.c.l., same basis.....lb. .50 - .67½
grade 4, dms., c.l., same basis lb. .50 - —
l.c.l., same basis.....lb. .52½- .70
purified, cs., dms., c.l., same basis..lb. .65 - —
l.c.l., same basis.....lb. .67½- .85
tech., grade 1, dms., c.l., same basis..lb. .35 - —
l.c.l., same basis.....lb. .37½- .55
grade 2 or 3, dms., c.l., same basis..lb. .37½- —
l.c.l., same basis.....lb. .40 - .57½
grade 4, dms., c.l., same basis. lb. .40 - —

Lecithin prices quoted above are for goods packed in 25, 50 or 100-lb. dms. When goods are packed in 500-lb. dms. prices are 1c. per lb. less.

Lemon peel, bls.....lb. .38 - .39
Licorice extract, mass, cs.....lb. No prices
powd., bbls.....lb. No prices
root, natural, bls.....lb. .15 - .16
powder, bbls., bls.....lb. .20 - .21
select, bdls., cs.....lb. No stocks

Lime, chemical (quicklime), lump or pebble, bulk, f.o.b.:—
Adams, Mass.....ton. 8.00 - —
Bellefonte, Pa.....ton. 7.50 - —
Berkley, W. Va.....ton. 7.50 - —
Carey, Ohio.....ton. 7.00 - —
Cedar Hollow, Pa...ton. 8.50 - —
Crab Orchard, Tenn.ton. 6.25 - —
Eagle Mountain, Va.ton. 7.00 - —
Farnams, Mass.....ton. 8.00 - —
Gibsonburg, Ohio....ton. 7.00 - —
Hannibal, Mo.....ton. 6.50 - —
Keystone, Ala.....ton. 6.25 - —
Knoxville, Tenn.....ton. 6.25 - —
Limedale, Ark.....ton. 7.00 - —
Longview, Ala.....ton. 6.25 - —
Manistique, Mich....ton. 8.00 - —
Martinsburg, W. Va.ton. 7.50 - —
Menominee, Mich....ton. 8.00 - —
Mitchell, Ind.....ton. 6.50 - —
Newala, Ala.....ton. 6.25 - —
Rincon, Cal.....ton.13.00 - —
Ripplemead, Va.....ton. 7.00 - —

Lime, chemical (quicklime), lump or pebble, bulk, f.o.b. Riverton, Va..ton. 7.00 - —
Rockland, Me.....ton. 8.00 - —
San Francisco, Cal..ton.13.00 - —
Scioto, Ohio.....ton. 6.50 - —
Springfield, Mo.....ton. 7.00 - —
Woodville, Ohio.....ton. 7.00 - —
York, Pa.....ton. 7.50 - —

Hydrated, paper bgs., f.o.b.:—
Adams, Mass.....ton. 8.50 - —
Bellefonte, Pa.....ton. 9.00 - —
Berkley, W. Va.....ton. 9.00 - —
Buffalo, N. Y.....ton.10.00 - —
Carey, Ohio.....ton. 8.50 - —
Cedar Hollow, Pa....ton. 8.00 - —
Crab Orchard, Tenn.ton. 9.00 - —
Eagle Mountain, Va.ton. 8.50 - —
Farnams, Mass.....ton. 8.50 - —
Gibsonburg, Ohio....ton. 8.50 - —
Hannibal, Mo.....ton. 8.50 - —
Keystone, Ala.....ton. 9.00 - —
Knoxville, Tenn.....ton. 9.00 - —
Le Roy, Minn.....ton.10.00 - —
Lime Crest, N. J.....ton. 8.50 - —
Limedale, Ark.....ton. 9.00 - —
Longview, Ala.....ton. 9.00 - —
Louisville, Ky.....ton.14.50 - —
Manistique, Mich....ton. 9.50 - —
Marblehead, Ohio....ton. 9.50 - —
Martinsburg, W. Va.ton. 9.00 - —
Port Island, Mich....ton. 9.00 - —
Rapid City, S. D.....ton.12.00 - —
Ripplemead, Va.....ton. 9.00 - —
Rockland, Me.....ton. 9.00 - —
San Francisco, Cal...ton.16.00 - —
Springfield, Mo.....ton. 9.00 - —
Woodville, Ohio.....ton. 8.50 - —
York, Pa.....ton. 8.50 - —
Adams, Mass.....ton. 9.50 - —
Bellefonte, Pa.....ton. 9.00 - —
Carey, Ohio.....ton.11.00 - —
Farnams, Mass.....ton. 9.50 - —
Gibsonburg, Ohio....ton.11.00 - —
Lime Crest, N. J.....ton. 8.50 - —
Marblehead, Ohio....ton.11.00 - —
Rockland, Me.....ton.10.00 - —
Scioto, Ohio.....ton.10.00 - —
Woodville, Ohio.....ton.11.00 - —
York, Pa.....ton. 9.00 - —

Lime salts (see Calcium)

Lime-sulphur, dry, dealers, bgs., c.l., E. of and incl. N. Dak., S. Dak., Neb., Kans., Okla., Tex..lb. No price.
dms., same basis.....lb. No price.
400 lbs. or more, bgs., same basis..lb. No price.
dms., same basis.....lb. No price.
less than 400 lbs., same basis..lb. No price.
dms., same basis.....lb. No price.
Solution, Zone 1, dms., consumers..gal. No price.
Zone 2, tanks, dealers, wks. gal. No price.
30-50, dms.....gal. No price.
Zone 3, tanks, dealers, dlvd. gal. No price.
30-50, dms.....gal. No price.
Zone 4, tanks, dealers, wks. gal. No price.
dms., wks., except Cal.gal. No price.
Zone 5, tanks, dealers, dlvd. gal. No price.
dms. .....gal. No price.

Lime-sulphur solut., Zone 6, tanks, dealers..gal. No price.
30-50, dms.....gal. No price.

Prices for lime sulphur solution are f.o.b. warehouse points, freight allowed. Zone 1 includes Ga., S. C., Ala., N. C., except the counties of Ashe, Surry, Stokes, Rockingham and Alleghany; Tenn., east of Tenn. river. Zone 2: New England States. Zone 3: Ark., Ohio, Ind., Ill., Ia., Ky., Wis., Minn., Mo. and Tenn. west of Tenn. river; Penn., eastern tier, and W. Va., western tier. Zone 4: West of Rocky Mountains, except southern California, which makes up Zone 5. Zone 6: N. Y. east of Herkimer, N. J., Md., Del., Va., Pa.—all counties lying east of the western boundary of Bedford, Blair, Center, Clinton and Potter, W. Va.—counties of Mineral, Hampshire, Morgan, Berkeley, Jefferson, and Hardy, N. C.—counties of Ashe, Alleghany, Surry, Stokes and Rockingham.

Linalool, cns.....lb. 6.75 - 7.00
Linalyl acetate, 70%, cns.....lb. 5.50 - 6.00
90%, cns.....lb. 6.50 - 6.75
92%, cns.....lb. 7.00 - 7.25
Linden flowers, bls.....lb. .95 - 1.15
without leaves, bls..... No stocks
Linseed meal, bulk.....ton.34.00 - —
Litharge, com'l powd., bbls., 20 tons, dlvd. Ala., Ariz., Ark., Colo., Fla., Ga., Idaho, La., Miss., Mont., Nev., N. Mex., Okla., Tex., Utah, Wyo., and E. of Cascade Mts. in Ore., and Wash..lb. .08¼- —
dlvd. other points.....lb. .0790- —
5 tons, dlvd., Ala., Ark., Cal., Fla., Ga., La., Miss., Okla., Tex. and W. of Cascade Mts. in Ore. and Wash...lb. .08¾- —
Ariz., Idaho, Nev., Utah and E. of Cascade Mts. in Ore. and Wash...lb. .09¼- —
Colo., Mont., N. Mex., Wyo..lb. .09 - —
Other points.....lb. .08½- —
smaller lots, dlvd. Ala., etc..lb. .09½- —
Ariz., etc.....lb. .09¾- —
Colo., etc.....lb. .09½- —
Other points.....lb. .09 - —
Lithium bromide, bbls., 100 lbs., works, frt. equald..lb. 1.90 - —
50 lbs., works.....lb. 1.93 - —
25 lbs., works.....lb. 1.95 - —
Carbonate, NF VI, 250-lb. bbls. lb. 1.25 - —
100-lb. kgs.....lb. 1.30 - —
Lithium, chloride, 25-lb. jars..lb. 1.65 - 1.70
Citrate, 250-lb. bbls.....lb. 1.40 - —
25-lb. dms.....lb. 1.45 - —
100-lb. kgs.....lb. 1.40 - —
Fluoride, bbls.....lb. 2.10 - 2.25
Iodide, 5-lb. bots.....oz. 5.20 - —
25-lb. jars.....lb. 5.05 - —
Lithopone[1], titanated (high-strength), bgs., c.l., (20 ton)..lb. .0560- —
smaller lots.....lb. .0585- —
bbls., c.l. (20 tons).....lb. .0685- —
smaller lots.....lb. .0610- —

Lithopone, ordinary, bgs., c.l. (20 tons)..lb. .04¼- —
smaller lots.....lb. .04½- —
bbls., c.l. (20 tons).....lb. .04½- —
smaller lots.....lb. .04¾- —

Lithopone in car lots is ¼c. per lb. higher delivered to the Pac. Cst. and in less car lots is ½c. higher ex whse., Pac. Cst.

Livermort, leaves, bls.....lb. .60 - .65
Libella, herb, bls.....lb. .48 - .50
Logwood, cryst., bgs., No. 1..lb. .28 - —
No. 2..lb. .26 - —
extract, bbls., No. 1.....lb. .14 - —
No. 2..lb. .13 - —
No. 3..lb. .12½- —
No. 4..lb. .10 - —
solid, bxs., No. 1.....lb. .23½- —
No. 2..lb. .21½- —
Lovage root, dms., bls.....lb. .60 - .65
imported, bls.....lb. No stocks
Lupulin, N.E., tins.....lb. 1.70 - 1.75
Lycopodium, cs.....lb. 8.50 Nom.

M

Mace, Banda, cs.....lb. .98 - .99
Batavia, cs.....lb. .55 - .56
Siauw, cs.....lb. .85 - .86
West Indian, cs.....lb. No stocks
Madder, Dutch, bbls.....lb. .22 - .25
Magnesia, arsenate, dms.....lb. .18 - .20
Calcined, tech., USP, bbls., wks..lb. .26 - —
Carbonate, tech., Zone 1, c.l., bgs..lb. .06¼- —
bbls. .....lb. .07¼- —
kgs. .....lb. .08¾- —
l.c.l., bgs.....lb. .07¼- —
bbls. .....lb. .08¼- —
kgs. .....lb. .09¾- —
Zone 2, c.l., bgs.....lb. .06¼- —
bbls. .....lb. .07½- —
kgs. .....lb. .08¾- —
l.c.l., bgs.....lb. .07 - —
bbls. .....lb. .08¼- —
kgs. .....lb. .09¼- —
USP, Zone 1, c.l., bgs.....lb. .08 - —
bbls. .....lb. .08¼- —
kgs. .....lb. .09¾- —
l.c.l., bgs.....lb. .09 - —
bbls. .....lb. .09¼- —
kgs .....lb. .10¾- —
Zone 2, c.l., bgs.....lb. .06¼- —
bbls. .....lb. .08¼- —
kgs. .....lb. .09¾- —
l.c.l., bgs.....lb. .08¾- —
bbls. .....lb. .09¼- —
kgs. .....lb. .10¾- —
Other points.....lb. .06 - —

Magnesia:—Zone 1—Mass., Conn., R. I., N.Y., N.J., Pa., D. of C., Del. and Md. c.l. shipments, frt. equald. with Phillipsburg, Ambler, Plymouth Meeting, Valley Forge, and New York. On l.c.l. shipments, frt. alld., including dlvd. storedoor. Magnesia prices are f.o.b. Plymouth Meeting. Zone 2—Balance of N.S.; prices f.o.b. Plymouth Meeting, Ambler, Phillipsburg, Valley Forge, and New York.

Magnesium, chloride, anhyd., dom., bbls., dlvd..lb. .13 - —
flake, dom., bbls., wks., c.l. ton.32.00 - —
l.c.l., bbls., wks.....ton.39.00 -42.00

SPOT DELIVERIES

White Heavy Calcined Magnesia

(Manganese Free)

OTHER SPECIAL PRODUCTS

Distributors for THE RUFERT CHEMICAL COMPANY

NICKEL FORMATE • Also NICKEL CATALYST • NICKEL CARBONATE • NICKEL OXIDE, ETC.

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420 LEXINGTON AVENUE • NEW YORK • PHONE LE 2-9740

U.S.I. ALCOHOL NEWS

March ★ A Monthly Review of Technical Developments for Chemists and Executives ★ 1942

USERS OF S.D. ALCOHOL REQUEST SUBSTITUTES FOR DENATURANTS

Reformulation May Be Permitted As Result of Denaturant Shortage

The shortage of certain denaturants authorized for use in formulas of Specially Denatured Alcohol has created a definite problem for users of these formulas in the manufacture of finished products. Oil of Lavender, U.S.P., and Oil of Bergamot, U.S.P., are typical examples of denaturants which are becoming increasingly difficult to obtain. The problem is particularly acute in the case of many of the denaturants authorized for the S.D. formulas used by the toilet goods industry in the manufacture of perfumes, toilet waters, and other toilet preparations.

Recent rulings of the Alcohol Tax Unit indicate recognition of the problems of users of S.D. Alcohol. On January 15, Circular A.T. No. 603 was issued, dealing with the substitution of S.D. 39B in place of S.D. 40.

The circular reads as follows:

"Due to the difficulty of obtaining Specially Denatured Alcohol Formula No. 40, many permittees are resubmitting quantitative formulas of all their preparations now being made with Specially Denatured Alcohol Formula No. 40 for approval for manufacture with Specially Denatured Alcohol Formula No. 39B.

"You are requested to advise permittees desiring to use Formula No. 39B in lieu of Formula No. 40 that it will not be necessary to resubmit the quantitative formulas of their approved preparations on Forms 1479-A, provided a list, in quadruplicate, is furnished showing the name of each approved preparation, the sample number, if any, the date of approval, and the Code number, with a statement that the preparations will be manufactured in accordance with the approved formulas now on file, using Specially Denatured Alcohol Formula No. 39B in lieu of Specially Denatured Alcohol Formula No. 40.

"If there are any changes in the composition of any of the preparations, other than in the kind of Specially Denatured Alcohol used, revised quantitative formulas, on Forms 1479-A, in quadruplicate, should be submitted for consideration."

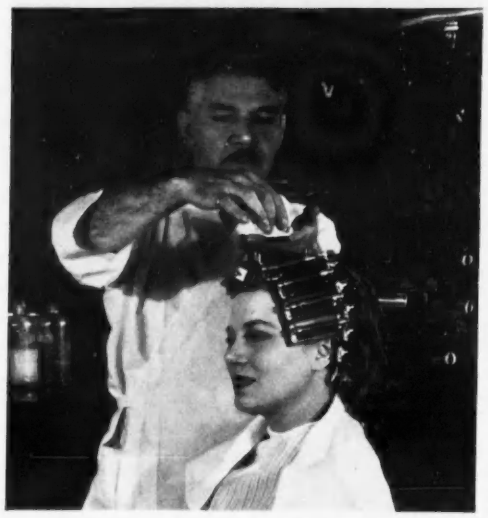
Use of Oil of Cedar Leaf

The U.S. Pharmacopoeia standards for Tincture of green soap have been revised to permit the substitution of Oil of Cedar Leaf for Oil of Lavender. The Alcohol Tax Unit has advised that permittees desiring to use Oil of Cedar Leaf in place of Oil of Lavender as a denaturant of S.D. 27B need merely file Forms 1479-A, including complete formula and formulation of S.D. 27B with Oil of Cedar Leaf, and that this formulation will be approved by the Alcohol Tax Unit.

S.D. 40 and 27B are only two of the formulas affected by a shortage of denaturants, and users of other formulas are also beginning to experience difficulty in obtaining alcohol because of denaturant scarcity.

"The Board of Standards of The Toilet Goods Association has been conscious of this problem ever since it arose," Mr. S. L. Mayham, Director of the Board, told U.S.I. Alcohol News. "The Board has been working through its scientific Advisory Committee on the development of a new denaturing formula or formulas which would temporarily take the place of 39B and 40 in the production of cosmetics and toilet preparations. The Committee, among whose members are the leading scientists in the industry, has studied a number of substances which might be used in this new formula, and has submitted to the Alcohol Tax Unit several suggestions, some of which are being favorably considered. The Board of Standards would be very pleased to receive suggestions from any member of the industry regarding any new denaturants. They should be addressed to the Board of Standards, The Toilet Goods Association, Inc., 30 Rockefeller Plaza, New York, N. Y."

ALCOHOL ADDITION HELPFUL IN PERMANENT WAVE FLUIDS



Because hair appears to have the ability to absorb alcohol and retain it for considerable periods of time, additions of alcohol are reported to have a beneficial effect in permanent waving fluids. Alcohol additions are described as particularly useful in cases where the hair has been damaged, for in such cases the hair takes a better wave if alcohol is present in the fluid.

Another use for alcohol in permanent wave fluids is in cases where lanolin is to be added for the emollient effects that may result from the presence of fats or oils. The lanolin is often added to the wave fluid in the form of an alcoholic solution.

ALCOHOL FINDS MANY USES FOR ANTISEPTIC PURPOSES

Because of its excellent antiseptic properties, ethyl alcohol is extensively used in many medical and surgical applications. Typical hospital uses of ethyl alcohol include surgical soap preparations, sponge baths, and sterilization of skin and of instruments.

These antiseptic properties are frequently an added advantage in preparations in which alcohol is used primarily for its solvent powers. In many types of drugs and cosmetics, for example, alcohol appears to exert a preservative action, in concentrations ranging from 15 to 20%.

TECHNICAL DEVELOPMENTS

For further information, write U.S.I

An imitation lemon oil is described as suitable for replacement of the natural product in many applications. **(No. 550a)**

Synthetic para-cymene is now being produced from liquid terpenes, it has been announced. It is said that the material may be used as an intermediate in the preparation of phenols, thymol, and carvacrol **(No. 551a)**

A continuous thickener utilizes a filtration principle, it is reported. Suspension to be thickened is pumped through a unit which resembles a plate and frame filter in external appearance. **(No. 552a)**

An odorless paint is described as especially suitable for application where the odor of conventional paints might be undesirable **(No. 553a)**

U.S.I. INDUSTRIAL CHEMICALS, INC.

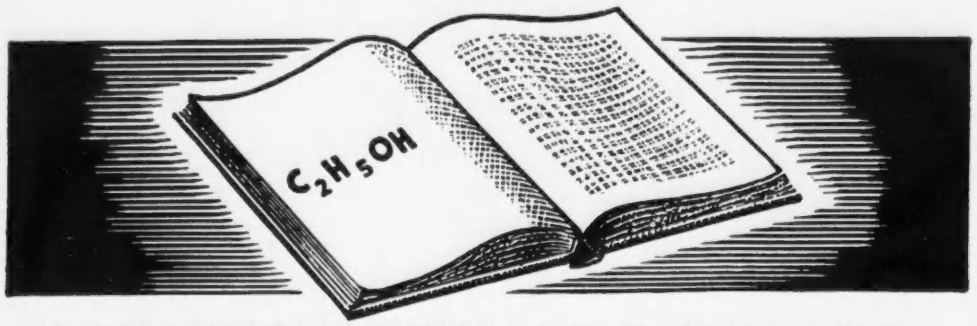
60 EAST 42ND STREET, NEW YORK

CHEMICALS INDUSTRIAL ANTI- SOLVENTS ALCOHOLS FREEZE USI SERVICE TO INDUSTRY

BRANCHES IN ALL PRINCIPAL CITIES

March ★ # U.S.I. ALCOHOL NEWS ★ 1942

THE ALCOHOL PRIMER



NO. 11 OF A SERIES ON THE SELECTION AND USE OF INDUSTRIAL ALCOHOL

Miscellaneous S.D. Formulas

Among the remaining S.D. formulas authorized for use in drug and cosmetic purposes, 23E, 23F, 23G, and 23H may be mentioned.

The authorized composition for S.D. 23E calls for the addition of 9 pounds of oil of bitter almonds, U.S.P., and 1 pound of salicylic acid, U.S.P., to 100 gallons of ethyl alcohol. This formula may be used in the manufacture of face and hand lotions and external pharmaceuticals not U.S.P. or N.F.

In the preparation of S.D. 23F, the following denaturants are added to 100 gallons of ethyl alcohol: 3 pounds of salicylic acid, U.S.P.; 1 pound of resorcin, U.S.P.; and 1 gallon of oil of bergamot N.F. VI, *or* 1 gallon of oil of bay, N.F. VI. This formula is authorized for use in the manufacture of hair and scalp preparations and external pharmaceuticals not U.S.P. or N.F.

Both 23G and 23H may be used in the manufacture of hair and scalp preparations; face and hand lotions; body deodorants and deodorant creams; and external pharmaceuticals not U.S.P. or N.F. The first of these formulas is prepared by adding 3.5 gallons of methyl propyl ketone and 0.5 gallon of methyl isobutyl ketone to 100 gallons of ethyl alcohol. In 23H the denaturants consist of 8 gallons of acetone and 1.5 gallons of methyl isobutyl ketone per 100 gallons of alcohol.

Tinctures of Iodine

Tinctures of idodine may be manufactured with the aid of S.D. 25 and 25A. In both of these formulas, 20 pounds of iodine U.S.P. and 15 pounds of potassium or sodium iodide, U.S.P., are added to 100 gallons of alcohol. The formulas differ in the fact that 15 pounds of water are also added in the case of 25A.

Formulas 19 and 32 are authorized for use in the manufacture of collodion. As might be expected, ethyl ether is the denaturant in both these formulas, since an alcohol-ether mixture is an excellent solvent for the pyroxylin used in manufacture of collodion. Quantities of ether per 100 gallons of alcohol are 100 gallons for S.D. 19 and 5 gallons for S.D. 32.

S.D. 36 has only a single authorized use: the manufacture of shaving cream. This formula is prepared by adding 3 gallons of stronger ammonia water, U.S.P., to 100 gallons of ethyl alcohol. S.D. 47 also has but one use: the manufacture of external pharmaceuticals not U.S.P. or N.F. Authorized composition calls for the addition of 7 gallons of fluid extract of arnica flowers, N.F. IV, to 100 gallons of ethyl alcohol.

Extraction Purposes

Mention may also be made of certain formulas whose uses in the drug and related industries are limited to extraction, precipitation, and crystallization purposes. These include S.D. Formulas 17, 30, 35A, and 47.

(While this article discusses the uses of S.D. formulas authorized by the regulations of the Alcohol Tax Unit, mandatory priorities now in effect on ethyl alcohol may limit the quantities of these formulas available for certain purposes.)

HERE AND THERE

While perfume chemists have amply demonstrated their proficiency at developing synthetic materials to replace natural ones, and in creating new compounds to supplement others in short supply, it appears that perfumers in general are convinced that there is at least one material for which there is no adequate substitute; ethyl alcohol. This conclusion was reached as the result of a recently reported survey as to the plans of perfumers who face a reduction in the quantity of alcohol obtainable this year.

While various suggestions have been considered, many perfumers feel that a decrease in the amount of alcohol in their product would be attended by a lowering of their quality standards, and in some cases manufacturers are considering reducing their output rather than attempt to find substitutes for alcohol. For example, it has been suggested that the use of solubilizing agents might permit the use of larger amounts of water. It has been pointed out, however, that the value of alcohol lies not only in its solvent powers for essential oils, but also in the refreshing feeling it produces on evaporation from the skin. This effect is diminished if the percentage of alcohol is decreased.

The present limitation on available supplies of alcohol is, of course, the result of the fact that it is equally impossible to find any substitute for this indispensable chemical in a vast number of other applications also. Many of these applications are of primary importance in the nation's wartime production, and have first call on the output of the alcohol industry.

Alcohol Outlook

It is impossible to predict with any degree of certainty what the future outlook is for the users of alcohol in the cosmetic industry. To some extent, the problem is made more acute by shortages, not only of alcohol, but of denaturants used in certain formulas of S.D. Alcohol.

As noted on page 1 of this issue of U.S.I. Alcohol News, it is entirely possible that steps may be taken to remedy this phase of the situation, if Federal regulations should be revised to permit the use of other denaturants. So far as supplies of alcohol itself are concerned, the present outlook is for considerably increased production this year, which may eventually react to the benefit of the cosmetic manufacturers.

U.S.I. INDUSTRIAL CHEMICALS, INC.

60 EAST 42ND STREET, NEW YORK — CHEMICALS INDUSTRIAL ANTI- USI SOLVENTS ALCOHOLS FREEZE — SERVICE TO INDUSTRY — BRANCHES IN ALL PRINCIPAL CITIES

ALCOHOLS
Amyl Alcohol
Butanol (Normal Butyl Alcohol)
Fusel Oil—Refined

Ethanol (Ethyl Alcohol)
Specially Denatured—All regular and anhydrous formulas
Completely Denatured—all regular and anhydrous formulas
Pure—190 proof, C.P. 96%, Absolute
U.S.I. Denatured Alcohol Anti-freeze
*Super Pyro Anti-freeze
*Solox Proprietary Solvent
*Solox D-1 De-icing Fluid

***ANSOLS**
Ansol M
Ansol PR

ACETIC ESTERS
Amyl Acetate
Butyl Acetate
Ethyl Acetate

OXALIC ESTERS
Butyl Oxalate
Ethyl Oxalate

PHTHALIC ESTERS
Amyl Phthalate
Butyl Phthalate
Ethyl Phthalate

OTHER ESTERS
*Diatol
Ethyl Carbonate
Ethyl Chloroformate
Ethyl Formate

INTERMEDIATES
Acetoacetanilide
Acetoacet-ortho-anisidide
Acetoacet-ortho-chloranilide
Acetoacet-ortho-toluidide
Acetoacet-para-chloranilide
Ethyl Acetoacetate
Ethyl Benzoylacetate
Ethyl Sodium Oxalacetate

ETHERS
Ethyl Ether
Ethyl Ether Absolute—A.C.S.

OTHER PRODUCTS
Acetone
Collodions
*Curbay B-G
*Curbay Binders
*Curbay X (Powder)
Ethylene
Ethylene Glycol
Nitrocellulose Solutions
Potash, Agricultural
Urethan
*Vacatone

*Registered Trade Mark

Magnesium, hydroxide, med., 200-lb. bbls..lb. .25 - —
25-lb. dms.....lb. .30 - —
100-lb. kgs.....lb. .26 - —
Hypophosphite, cns., 100 lb..lb. 1.45 - —
Oxide (see Calcined).
Palmitate, bbls.....lb. .33 - .35
Peroxide, 15%, dms., works..lb. 1.00 - 1.35
Silicate (see Talc).
Silicofluoride, bbls.....lb. .20 - .25
Stearate, bbls., ctns., 1 ton..lb. .31 - —
smaller lots.....lb. .33 - —
Sulphate (see Epsom salt).
Trisilicate, 1,000-lb. contracts, dms..lb. .37 - —
smaller lots, dms.....lb. .42 - —
cs., 500-lb. lots.....lb. .40 - —
100-lb. lots.....lb. .42 - —
5-lb. cns.....lb. .60 - —
Magnesite, cal., dom., bgs., pwd., f.o.b. mines, Calif..ton.58.75 - —
l.c.l., dlvd. N. Y.....ton.80.00 - —
dead-burned, dom.,[1] bulk, c.l., f.o.b. Chewelah, Wash..ton.22.00 -26.00
Malva flowers, black, bls.....lb. 1.75 - 2.00
blue, bls.....lb. 2.25 - 2.50
Leaves, bls.....lb. .40 - .65
Manaca root, bls.....lb. .23 - .24
Mandrake root, bls.....lb. .25 - .26
Manganese acetate, dms.....lb. .26½- —
Arsenate, bgs.....lb. .12 - .12½
Borate, tech., bbls.....lb. .15 - .16
Carbonate, bbls.....lb. .19 - —
Chloride, bbls.....lb. .14 Nom.
Dioxide, African, battery, 84-87%, bbls., 28-40 tons, works. ton.74.00 - —
5-15 tons, works.....ton.77.00 - —
½, 4 tons, works.....ton.82.00 - —,
Caucasian, 85-90%, bbls., c.l., works..ton.74.00 - —
l.c.l., 5 tons, works....ton.77.00 - —
smaller lots, works..ton.82.00 - —
burlap bgs., c.l., works.. ton.71.75 - —
burlap bgs., l.c.l., 5 tons, works..ton.74.75 - —
smaller lots, works..ton.79.75 - —
paper bgs., c.l., works..ton.70.00 - —
l.c.l., 5 tons, works....ton.73.00 - —
Glycerophosphate, bbls., bgs., 1,000-lb. lots..lb. 3.05 - 3.14
100-lb. lots.....lb. 3.15 - 3.24
cns., 25 lbs.....lb. 3.27 - 3.36
Hydrate, bbls., dlvd.....lb. .82 - —
Iodide, bots., 5 lbs.....lb. 5.70 - —
jars, 25 lbs.....lb. 5.55 - —
Linoleate, liquid, 4%, dms..lb. .18 - .19½
solid, precip., 8.2%, bbls..lb. .19 - —
Resinate, fused, 3½%, bbls.ton. .08¼- .08½
precip., dms.....lb. .12 - —
Sulphate, anhyd., ton lots, works..lb. .10½ Nom.
single, bbls., works.....lb. .11½ Nom.
fertilizer, 65%, MnSo., bgs., c.l., dlvd. rail stations in Southern freight territory .....ton.59.50 - —
l.c.l., bgs., same basis or f.o.b. Balto. or Cincinnati .....ton.66.50 - —
Mangrove bark, bgs., shipt...ton. No price
Manna flake, large, cs.....lb. No stocks
small, cs.....lb. 3.45 - 3.50
Mannitol, com'l grade, bbls., ton lots, works..lb. .35 - —
smaller lots, works.....lb. .40 - —
reagent grade, 50-lb. cs., or multiples, works..lb. .85 - —
Marjoram, French, No. 1.....lb. .84 - .86
Tunisian, bls.....lb. .55 - .56
Chilean .....lb. .50 - .55
Matico leaves, bls.....lb. .22 - .24
Menthol, natural, cs.....lb.13.00 -13.50
synthetic, USP, cs..... lb. No prices
technical, 60-lb. cs.....lb. 3.00 - —
smaller lots.....lb. 3.10 - 3.25
Menthyl salicylate, tins, 100-lb. lots..lb. 3.00 - —
25-lb. lots.....lb. 3.10 - —
Mercurial ointment, 30%, pails, 50 lbs..lb. 1.44 - —
25 lbs.....lb. 1.46 - —
50%, pails, 50 lbs.....lb. 2.09 - —
25 lbs.....lb. 2.11 - —
Mercury (see Quicksilver).
Ammoniated (see White precipitate).
Bichloride[2] (see Corrosive sublimate).
Bisulphate,[2] 5-lb. bots.....lb. 3.02 - —
100-lb. fib. dms.....lb. 2.89 - —
25-lb. jars.....lb. 2.91 - —
Chloride[2] (see Calomel).
Cyanide,[2] cryst.....lb. 4.00 - 4.05
powd. .....lb. 4.00 - 4.05
Iodide,[2] red, NF, 5-lb. bots..lb. 4.66 - 4.71
100-lb. fib. dms.....lb. 4.60 - —
yellow, 5-lb. bots.....lb. 4.76 - 4.81
fib. dms., 100 lbs.....lb. 4.70 - —
Nitrate ointment (see Citrine ointment).
tech. (see Red, mercury oxide).
Oxide,[2] yellow, tech. (see Yellow, mercury oxide).
yellow, NF VI, fib. dms., 50 lbs. or more..lb. 3.38 - —
red,[2] NF (see Red precipitate).
Mercury and chalk,[2] 5-lb. ctns..lb. 1.98 - —
25-lb. fib. dms.....lb. 1.86 - 1.88
Mesityl oxide, dms., c.l., dlvd..lb. .12½- —
l.c.l., dlvd.....lb. .13 - —
Metal leaf, Japanese, pkgs. of 20 books (500 leaves), aluminum, 5½x5½ in..pkg. 2.50 - —
composition, 5½x5½ in.....pkg. 3.00 - —
gold, XX, deep, 23K, 3⅜x3⅜ in. pkg.15.00 - —
silver, 3⅜x3⅜ in.....pkg. 3.00 - —
Metanitroparatoluidin, bbls....lb. 1.05 - 1.10
Metaphenylenediamine, kgs....lb. .65 - —
Metatoluylenediamine, kgs....lb. .70 - —
Methanol, natural, [1,5] producer group A, all grades, E. of Miss R., tanks..gal. .60 - —
dms., c.l.....gal. .66 - —
l.c.l. .....gal. .76 - —
Methanol prices W. of Miss. R. are 3c. per gal. higher.
Natural[1,5,6], pure, group B, tanks, frt. alld., Zone 1.. gal. .50 - —
Zone 2.....gal. .52 - —
Zone 3.....gal. .54 - —
Zone 4.....gal. .54½- —
dms., c.l., Zone 1.....gal. .55½- —
Zone 2.....gal. .57½- —
Zone 3.....gal. .59½- —
Zone 4.....gal. .61½- —
l.c.l., Zone 1.....gal. .58½- —
Zone 2.....gal. .75½- —
Zone 3.....gal. .62½- —
Zone 4.....gal. .75½- —
Natural methanol sales zones are:—Zone 1, Conn., Del., D. of C., Ill., Ind., Iowa, Ky., Me., Md., Mass., Mich., Minn., Mo., N. H., N. J., N. Y., N. C., Ohio, Tenn., R. I., Vt., Va., W. Va., Wisc.; Zone 2, Ala., Ark., Col., Fla., Ga., Kan., La., Miss., Neb., N. D., Okla., S. C., S. D., Tex., Wyo.; Zone 3, Los A., San Fran., Seattle, Wash., Portland, Ore.; Zone 4, Ariz., Cal., Idaho, Mont., Nev., N. Mex., Ore., Utah, Wash.

Methanol, synthetic,[3,5] pure, dms., c.l., Zone 1, frt. alld. gal. .34½- —
2, frt. alld. or dlvd..gal. .44½- —
3, frt. alld.....gal. .38½- —
4, frt. alld.....gal. .40½- —
dms., l.c.l., Zone 1, frt. alld. or dlvd..gal. .37 - —
2, frt. alld.....gal. .36½- —
3, dlvd., S. F. and L. A. gal. .41 - —
4, frt. alld. or dlvd..gal. .52½- —
tanks, Zone 1, frt. alld..gal. .28 - —
2, frt. alld.....gal. .30 - —
3, frt. alld.....gal. .32 - —
4, frt. alld.....gal. .32½- —
Synthetic methanol sales zones are:—Zone 1, Conn., Del., D. C., Ill., Ind., Iowa, Ky., Me., Md., Mass., Mich., Minn., Mo., N. H., N. J., N. Y., N. C., Ohio, Penn., R. I., S. C., Tenn., Vt., Va., W. Va., Wis.; Zone 2, Ala., Ark., Col., Fla., Ga., Kans., La., Miss., Neb., N. D., Okla., S. D., Tex., Wyo.; Zone 3, Los Angeles, Cal.; San Francisco, Cal.; also (c.l. only) Portland, Ore., and Seattle, Wash.; Zone 4, Ariz., Cal., N. Mex., Mont., Nev., Idaho, Ore., Utah, Wash.
Methyl acetate, 97-99%, dms., c.l., E. of Miss. R..lb. .10½- .12
W. of Miss. R.....lb. .11½- .13
l.c.l., dms., dlvd. E. of Miss. R..lb. .11 - .14
W. of Miss. R.....lb. .12 - .13½
tanks, dlvd. E. of Miss. R.lb. .09½- —
W. of Miss. R.....lb. .10½- —
tech., dms., c.l., dlvd. E. of Miss R..lb. .08 - .09
l.c.l., dlvd. E. of Miss. R. lb. .07½- .11
dlvd. W. of Miss. R..lb. .07½- .10½
tanks, dlvd. E. of Miss. R. lb. .06 - —
W. of Miss. R.....lb. .07 - —
Acetoacetate, dms., c.l., works, frt. alld..lb. .29½- —
Acetone, natural, E. of Rockies, frt. alld., tanks..gal. .75 - —
dms., c.l., same basis..gal. .81 - —
l.c.l., same basis...gal. .86 - —
Methyl acetone prices on Pacific Coast are 3c. per gal. higher on tanks and 4c. per gal. higher on drums, car lots.
Synthetic, tanks, Zone 1..gal. .43 - —
Zone 2.....gal. .44½- —
Zone 3.....gal. .45½- —
Zone 4.....gal. .45½- —
dms., c.l., Zone 1.....gal. .51 - —
Zone 3.....gal. .53½- —
Zone 4.....gal. .54½- —
l.c.l., Zone 1.....gal. .54½- —
Zone 2.....gal. .57 - —
Zone 3.....gal. .58 - —
Zone 4.....gal. .59½- —
Alcohol (see Methanol).
Anthranilate, 100-lb. lots....lb. 2.20 - —
25-lb. lots, bots.....lb. 2.35 - —
Benzoate, cns., 25 lbs.....lb. 1.10 - 1.15
Chloride, refrigeration, 500 lbs. and up, machine mfrs. and jobbers, cylinders..lb. .32 - —
service men and consumers, cyl..lb. .36 - —
60 to 400 lbs., cyl., mach. mfrs. and jobbers..lb. .36 - —
service men and consumers, cyl..lb. .40 - —
tanks, multi-unit, machine mfrs. and jobbers..lb. .31 - —
service men and consumers..lb. .35 - —
Methyl chloride quotations are spot or contract, effective July 1, for delivery to any common carrier point in United States. Prices above are in 60, 90 and 180-lb. cylinders. Prices on the 20-lb. cylinders are uniformly 10c. per pound higher than above prices.
Methyl, cinnamate, bls.....lb. 1.50 - 4.00
Formate, dms.....lb. .89 - —
Lactate, dms., l.c.l., dlvd...lb. .70 - —
Iodide, bots.....lb. 4.00 - 4.15
Salicylate, dms.....lb. .35 - .37
cns. .....lb. .37 - .40
Molybdated[2] violet toner, bbls., lb. .35 - —
Methylamyl ketone, dms., works, l.c.l..lb. .25 - —
smaller containers, same basis, lb. .28 - —
Methylcellulose, dms., 2,000 lbs. or more, works..lb. .50 - —
100 to 1,999 lbs., works...lb. .55 - —
1 to 99 lbs., works.....lb. .60 - —
Methylcyclohexane, 98-100%, dms., works..lb. .16 - —
Methylcyclohexanol, 98-100%, dms., works..lb. .28 - —
Methylcyclohexanone, 98 - 100%, dms., works..lb. .32 - —
Methylene blue, medcl., kgs., 100 lbs..lb. 2.00 - —
cns., 5 lbs.....lb. 2.35 - —
Chloride, dms., f.o.b. works..lb. .18 - .22
Methylethyl ketone, dms., c.l., frt. pd. E. of Rocky Mts..lb. .09 - —
l.c.l., same terms.....lb. .09½- —
tanks, same terms.....lb. .08 - —
Methylhexyl ketone, dms., tech., works..lb. .60 - —
Methylisobutyl ketone, dms., c.l., dlvd..lb. .12½- —
l.c.l., dlvd.....lb. .13 - —
tanks, dlvd.....lb. .11½- —
Methylnaphthyl ketone, dom., crvst., cns..lb. 3.00 - 3.10
Metronite pigment, 120 mesh, containers extra, c.l., f.o.b. Milwaukee..ton. 9.00 - —
l.c.l., same basis.....ton.11.00 - —
180 mesh, containers extra, c.l., same basis..ton.11.00 - —
l.c.l., same basis.....ton.13.00 - —
250 mesh, containers extra, c.l., same basis..ton.12.00 - —
l.c.l., same basis.....ton.14.00 - —
325 mesh, containers extra, c.l., same basis..ton.15.00 - —
l.c.l., same basis.....ton.17.00 - —
400 mesh, containers extra, c.l., same basis..ton.17.50 - —
l.c.l., same basis.....ton.19.50 - —
Mica, dry grd., amber, No. 1 quality, c.l..ton.30.00 - —
l.c.l., 5,000 lbs.....ton.40.00 - —
1,000 lbs.....lb. .02 - —
500 lbs.....lb. .02½- —
100 lbs.....lb. .03 - —
refined, c.l.....ton.20.00 - —
l.c.l., 5,000 lbs.....ton.30.00 - —
paint, c.l.....ton.55.00 - —
l.c.l., 5,000 lbs.....ton.65.00 - —
white, No. 1 quality, c.l...ton.35.00 - —
l.c.l., 5,000 lbs.....ton.45.00 - —
1,000 lbs.....lb. .02½- —
500 lbs.....lb. .03 - —
roofing, c.l.....ton.29.00 - —
l.c.l., 5,000 lbs.....ton.39.00 - —
paint, c.l.....ton.60.00 - —
l.c.l., 5,000 lbs.....ton.70.00 - —
wet grd., paint or lacquer, c.l..lb. .04½- —
l.c.l.....lb. .05 - —
paper, wall or coated, c.l.lb. .04½- —
l.c.l.....lb. .05 - —
rubber, c.l.....lb. .04¼- —
l.c.l.....lb. .04¾- —
Mica, biotite, c.l.....lb. .03¾- —
l.c.l.....lb. .04¼- —
Mica, dry grd., is quoted in bags at the works; wet grd. mica in carload lots is frt. alld. E., and in less carload lots ex whse. or frt. alld. E. Prices of the wet grd. are ½c. per lb. higher west of the Mississippi.
Milk, powder, skimmed, roller, bbls., c.l..lb. .14 - .15
l.c.l. .....lb. .15 - 16
spray, bbls., c.l.....lb. .14½- .15½
l.c.l. .....lb. .15½- .16½
unskimmed, roller, bbls., c.l., lb. .26 - .27
l.c.l. .....lb. .26½- .27½
spray, bbls., c.l.....lb. .27 - .28
l.c.l. .....lb. .27½- .28½
Millet seed, yellow, bgs.....lb. .03½- .04
early fortune, bgs.....lb. .03¼- .03¾
hulled, bgs.....lb. .07 - .07½
Mineral spirits (see Petroleum thinners and VM & P naphtha).
Molasses, blackstrap, tanks, f.o.b. No. Atlantic ports..gal. .16 - .17
f.o.b. Gulf ports.....gal. .16 - .20
Molybdate orange (see Orange, molybdate).
Molybdenum metal, kgs., 99%, powd..lb. 2.60 - 3.00
Trioxide, pure, kgs., basis Mo. content, works..lb. .93 - —
technical, kgs., basis Mo. content, works..lb. .80 - —
Monoamylamine, dms., basis 100%, c.l., wks..lb. .61 - —
l.c.l., works.....lb. .64 - —
Monoamylnaphthalene, l.c.l., dms., works..lb. .17 - —
Monobutylamine, dms., basis 100%, c.l., wks..lb. .48 - —
l.c.l., works.....lb. .51 - —
Monoethanolamine, dms., c.l., works..lb. .24 - —
l.c.l., dms.....lb. .25 - —
tanks .....lb. .23 - —
Monoethylamine, basis 100%, dms., c.l., works..lb. .43 - —
l.c.l., works.....lb. .46 - —
Monochlorobenzene, dms., l.c.l.lb. .07 - —
smaller cns.....lb. .08 - .09
Monoethylanilin, dms.....lb. .47 - —
Monomethylamine, dms., c.l., l.c.l., dlvd.....lb. .65 - —
Monomethylpara-aminophenol-sulphate, dms..lb. 3.75 - 4.00
Monosodiumphosphate (see Soda phosphate monobasic).
Morphine, bots., 5 ozs.....oz.11.10 - —
cns., 25 ozs.....oz.10.90 - —
Acetate, bots., 5 ozs.....oz. 9.00 - —
bots., 25 ozs.....oz. 8.80 - —
Ethylhydrochloride, bots., 5 ozs. oz.10.75 - —
cns., 25 ozs.....oz.10.55 - —
Hydrobromide, 5 ozs.....oz. 8.95 - —
cns., 25 ozs.....oz. 8.75 - —
Hydrochloride, powd., 5-oz. bots. oz. 9.00 - —
25-oz. cans.....lb. 8.80 - —
Sulphate, bots., 5 ozs.....oz. 9.00 - —
cns., 25 ozs.....oz. 8.80 - —
Morpholine, dms., 55 gals., l.c., works..lb. .67 - —
smaller containers, works...lb. .75 - —
Mullein leaves, cans.....lb. .12 - .13
flowers, cns.....lb. 1.75 - 2.10
Musk, nat., Tonquin, grains, bots.....oz.37.00 -39.00
synth., ambrette, cns., 100 lbs. or more..lb. 4.00 - —
5 lbs. to 75 lbs.....lb. 4.10 - —
1 lb.....lb. 4.45 - —
ketone, cns., 100 lbs. or more. lb. 4.15 - —
5 lbs. to 75 lbs.....lb. 4.25 - —
1 lb.....lb. 4.60 - —
xylol, cns., 100 lbs. or more..lb. 1.40 - —
5 lbs. to 75 lbs.....lb. 1.50 - —
1 lb.....lb. 1.80 - —
Musk root, bls.....lb. 2.45 - 2.50
Mustard seed, California, brown, lb. .16½- .17
yellow, bgs.....lb. .09 - .09½
Chinese, yellow, bgs.....lb. .07 - .07½
Danish, yellow.....lb. .27 - .28
Montana, yellow, bgs.....lb. .06½- .07
Roumanian, yellow.....lb. .13½- .14
Washington, yellow, bgs.....lb. .06½- .07
Myrobalans, J1, bgs., f.a.s...ton. No prices
J2, bgs., f.a.s.....ton. No prices
Extract, liquid, 25%, bbls....lb. No prices
solid, 50%, bbls.....lb. No prices
powdered, bbls.....lb. No prices

N

Naphtha, Painters (see Petroleum naphtha, V. M. & P.).
Solvent (see S).
Naphthalene,[6] crude, dom., 74 deg., tanks, works..100 lbs. 2.50 - 2.75
78 deg., tanks, works..100 lbs. 2.75 - 3.00
refined, balls or flakes, bbls., wholesalers and jobbers, f.o.b. works.....lb. .08 - —
50-lb. cs., same basis.....lb. .08¼- —
pkgs. (16-oz.), same basis..lb. .08½- —
(12 oz.), same basis....pkg. .07 - —
Nerolin, cryst., cns.....lb. 1.70 - 2.00
Niacin (see Acid, nicotinic)
Nickel carbonate, bbls.....lb. .36 - .36½
Chloride, bbls.....lb. .18 - .20
Cyanide, 100 lbs., dms.....lb. 1.40 - —
25-lb. bot.....lb. 1.50 - —
Oxide, black, bbls.....lb. .35 - .38
Salt, bbls.....lb. .13 - .13½
Nicotine,[2] sulphate, 40%, dms., works, frt. alld..lb. .703 - —
10-lb. tins.....lb. .86½- —
Niger seed, bgs.....lb. .19½- .20
Nitercake, bulk, works.....ton.16.00 - —
Nitrobenzene, dbl. dist., dms., c.l. lb. .08 - —
l.c.l. .....lb. .09 - —
tanks .....lb. .07 - —
Nitrocellulose, alcohol-soluble, ½ and 40 sec. vis., bbls., wks. lb. .28 - —
bronzing, 20, 40, 70 sec. vis., bbls., works..lb. .29 - —
ester, soluble, 30-35, ¼, ½ sec., bbls., c.l., dry weight, works..lb. .22 - —
l.c.l., ¼, ½ sec., bbls., dry weight, works..lb. .26 - —
5-6, 15-20, 30-40, and 60-80 sec., bbls., c.l., dry weight, works..lb. .20 - —
l.c.l., 5-6, 15-20 sec., high vis., bbls., works..lb. .25 - —
Lacquer, 20-30 and 60-80 sec., vis., bbls., works..lb. .29 - —
Nitrocellulose prices are quoted on the basis of dry weight; denatured alcohol used in manufacture is charged extra. Barrels are to be paid for extra, but are retunable.
Nitroethane, l.c.l., dms., works..lb. .25 - —

Magnesium Hydrox.—Oil, Heml.

Nitrogen solution, nitrogen basis, tanks, f.o.b. Atlantic and Gulf ports..unit-ton.1.2158- —
Nitrogenous fertilizer material, dom., 10% ammon., bulk, f.o.b. Carrollville, Wis., dlvd..unit-ton. 3.35 - —
Chemical, Ill.....unit-ton. 3.35 - —
f.o.b. E. coast prod., points..unit-ton. 3.50 - —
import, bgs., c.i.f. Atlantic ports, shipt..unit-ton. No prices
Nitromethane, l.c.l., dms., wks.lb. .25 - —
Nitronaphthalene, bbls.....lb. .24 - .25
Nitropropane I, l.c.l., dms., works. lb. .25 - —
II, same basis.....lb. .25 - —
Nutgalls, Aleppo, bgs., oz.....lb. No price
Chinese, whole.....lb. .43 Nom.
Extract (see Gall extract).
Nutmegs, E.I., 80s, bgs., cs...lb. .60 - .62
110s, bgs., cs.....lb. .50 - .52
small grinding, bgs.....lb. .45 - .49
West Indian, bgs.....lb. .44 - .45
Nux vomica, bls.....lb. .08 - .09
powd., bbls., bxs.....lb. .12 - .13

O

Oakbark extract, 25% tan., bbls., c.l., works...lb. .03½ Nom.
l.c.l., bbls., works.....lb. .03¾ Nom.
tanks .....lb. .02 Nom.
Ocher (see Yellow).
Octane,[1] 100-140° C., industrial grade, dms., c.l., G. 3, gal. .15½- —
l.c.l., G.3.....gal. .29 - —
10 gals., G.3.....gal. .55 - —
tanks, G.3.....gal. .13 - —
Octanol, normal, tech., 360-lb. dms., dlvd..lb. .85 - —
Oil, almond, bitter, artif. (see Benzaldehyde)
natural, U.S.P., bots.....lb. 3.50 - 3.75
sweet, true, exp., dms., cns. lb. 2.75 - 3.00
Amber, crude, cns.....lb. No stocks
ref'd, cns.....lb. No stocks
Angelica, root, bots.....lb. 115.00-120.00
seed, bots.....lb. 120.00-125.00
Anilin (see A).
Anise, USP, cns., dms.....lb. 3.50 - 3.75
Apricot, kernels, cns.....lb. .45 - .48
Avocado, cns., dms.....lb. 1.00 - 1.25
Bay, W. I., 50-55% phenols, cns..lb. 1.55 - 1.60
Porto Rican, 55-60% phenols, cns..lb. 1.65 - 1.70
Bergamot, artif., cns.....lb. 2.25 - 6.50
natural, coppers.....lb.32 00 -33 00
Brazilian, cns.....lb.10.00 -10.25
Birch (see Oil, sweet, birch).
Birchtar, crude, cns.....lb. No prices
rect'fd., cns.....lb. No prices
Bois de Rose, Brazil, cns....lb. 5.00 - 5.25
Mexican (see Linaloe, wood).
Bone, dms., works.....gal. .65 - .75
Cade, USP IX (see Oil Juniper tar).
Cajeput, tech., dms.....lb. 2.50 - 2.60
USP IX, cns.....lb. 2.60 - 2.70
USP X, cns.....lb. 3.00 - 3.10
Calamus, cns.....lb.35.00 -36.00
Camphor, sassafrassy, cns...lb. .45 - .46
dms. .....lb. No prices
white, cns.....lb. No prices
dms. .....lb. No prices
Cananga, native, cns.....lb.18.00 -19.00
rectified, cns.....lb.19.00 -20.00
Capsicum (oleoresin), USP VIII, cns..lb. 3.85 - 5.50
Caraway, USP, cns.....lb.15.00 -16.00
Cardamom, bots.....lb.25.00 -35.00
Cassia, USP, cns.....lb.11.00 -11.50
Castor,[1,5] blown, one-way dms. c.l..lb. 15¼- —
l.c.l. .....lb. .16 - —
cold pressed, USP, bbls., c.l. lb. .14 - —
l.c.l. .....lb. .14½- —
cns. (1-gal.), l.c.l.....lb. .17¾- —
cns. (5-gal.), l.c.l.....lb. .15¾- —
dms. (returnable), c.l...lb. .13¾- —
l.c.l. .....lb. .14½- —
tanks .....lb. .13 - —
dehydrated, dms.....lb. .1840- —
l.c.l. .....lb. .1880- —
tanks .....lb. .1750- —
extracted, No. 3, tech., bbls., c.l..lb. .13¾- —
l.c.l. .....lb. .14¼- —
dms. (returnable), c.l.....lb. .13½- —
l.c.l. .....lb. .14¼- —
tanks .....lb. .12¾- —
sulphonated, 50% (43% fat), dms., c.l..lb. .10 - —
l.c.l. .....lb. .11 - —
75% (63% fat), dms., c.l..lb. .12¼- —
l.c.l. .....lb. .13¼- —
80% (68% fat), dms., c.l..lb. .12½- —
l.c.l. .....lb. .13½- —
Cedarleaf, dms., cns.....lb. 1.45 - 1.50
Cedarwood, Southern, dms...lb. .95 - 1.00
Celery, bots.....lb.30.00 -35.00
Chaulmoogra, USP, cns.....lb. .68 - —
Chinawood,[5] dms.....lb. .40¼ Nom.
tanks .....lb. .3885 Nom.
Cinnamon, bark, bots.....lb.11.00 -32.00
leaf, dms.....lb. 2.00 Nom.
Citronella, Ceylon, cns.....lb. 1.75 - 1.85
dms. .....lb. 1.70 - 1.80
Java, cns., dms.....lb. 2.00 - 2.10
Clove, makers, USP, cns....lb. 1.60 - 1.70
dms. .....lb. 1.50 - 1.60
Coconut,[5] Manila, crude, tanks. lb. No prices
edible, 76°, ret. dms., l.c...lb. No prices
Cod,[5] Newf., dms.....gal. .85 - —
Codliver,[5] med., USP.....bbl.72.00 -85.00
Coriander, bots.....lb.30.00 -35.00
Corn,[5] crude, tanks, works..lb. .12¾ Nom.
refd., bbls.....lb. .15½ Nom.
Cottonseed,[5] cooking, bbls..lb. .16¾- —
salad, bbls.....lb. .17 - —
Creosote (see C).
Croton, N.F., cns.....lb. 3.00 - 3.25
Cubeb, USP, cns.....lb. 7.50 - 7.75
Crude (see Petroleum, crude).
Cumin, bots.....lb.10.00 -12.00
Cypress, bots.....lb.12.00 - —
Degras (see D).
Dillseed, bots.....lb. 8.00 - 8.25
weed, bots.....lb. 8.00 - 8.25
Dip (D).
Erigeron, cns.....lb. 2.45 - 2.50
Eucalyptus, cns.....lb. .83 - .88
dms. .....lb. .80 - .85
Fennel, sweet, cns.....lb. 3.00 - 3.30
Gaultheria (see Oil, wintergreen leaf)
Geranium, Algerian, rose, cns. lb.25.00 Nom.
Bourbon, cns.....lb.25.00 Nom.
Turkish (see Palmarosa).
Grapefruit, cns.....lb. 1.65 - 2.65
Grapeseed, dom., dms.....lb. .35 - .36
imported, dms.....lb. .20 - .25
Ginger, dist., bots.....lb.20.00 -21.00
Guaiac wood, concrete, bots..lb. 4.50 - 4.75
Halibut[5] liver, ref., dms...gal.73.00 Nom.
Hemlock, cns.....lb. 1.20 - 1.25

Oil, Juniper—Oil, White

Oil, juniper berry, cns.	lb.	12.00 - 13.00
wood, tech., cns.	lb.	No stocks
Juniper tar, USP XI, dms.	lb.	.80 - .95
Lard,[5] common, 1, bbls.	lb.	.14⅝- —
2, bbls.	lb.	.14⅛- —
extra, bbls.	lb.	.15¼- —
1, bbls.	lb.	.14⅝- —
winter, strained, bbls.	lb.	.15½- —
prime, burning, bbls.	lb.	.16 - —
prime, ined., bbls.	lb.	.15¾- —
Laurel, bots.	lb.	5.00 Nom.
Lavandin, cns., 25 lbs.	lb.	No stocks
Lavender, flower, French, cns.	lb.	No prices
garden, cns.	lb.	.55 - .70
spike, Spanish, tech., cns.	lb.	4.25 - 4.35
dms.		4.15 - 4.25
Lemon, Calif., cns.	lb.	3.25 - —
Messina, coppers, cns.	lb.	5.50 Nom.
Terpeneless, Type 1	lb.	10.75 -17.00
Type 2	lb.	8.50 -15.00
Uruguay, 10 kilo cans	lb.	5.50 - 5.75
Lemongrass, native, cns., dms.	lb.	3.75 - 4.00
Lime, dist., cns.	lb.	13.00 -14.00
expressed, cns.	lb.	16.00 -17.00
Lignaloe, wood, Mexican, cns.	lb.	3.50 - 3.75
Brazilian (see Bois de rose)		
Linseed[5], raw, dms., c.l.	lb.	.1360- .1390
l.c.l., 10 to 69	lb.	.1380- .1400
5 to 9	lb.	.1420- .1450
less than 5	lb.	.1440- .1470
tanks	lb.	.1270- .1300

boiled linseed oil .004 cent over raw.

Oil, lovage, extra fine, bots.	lb.	85.00 - —
Lubricating,[1] at refinery, ex tax, California, neutrals, pale, 200-600 vis., 2¼-4, tanks.	gal.	.07¼- .11
red, 200-900 vis., 4-6½ plus, tanks.	gal.	.07⅛- .11½
Group 3, brigrt stock, 150-160 vis., 0-25 pour, tanks.	gal.	.22½- .23
neutral, 150-300 vis., 3, 0-10 pour, tanks.	gal.	.14½- .18
200-280 vis., 3, 15-25 pour, tanks.	gal.	.15 - .17½
Pennsylvania,[2] bright stocks, S color, 140-150 vis., 10-25 pour, tanks.	gal.	.25 - .30½
cylinder oils, 600-630 flash, tanks.	gal.	.16 - .17
600-650 steam ref'd, tanks.	gal.	.15 - .15½
neutral, 70° F., 3 color, 150 vis., 0-25 pour, tanks.	gal.	.31 - .38½
200 vis., 0-25 pour, tanks.	gal.	.33 - .40½
Mace, dist., cns., dms.	lb.	4.50 - 4.75
Mandarin, Brazilian, cns.	lb.	9.00 -10.00
Italian, coppers	lb.	15.00 Nom.
Menhaden,[3] crude, tanks, Balto.	gal.	.6660 Nom.
ref'd, alkali, ret. dms.	lb.	.1220- .1260
kettle-bodied, ret. dms.	lb.	.1320- .1360
light-pressed, ret. dms.	lb.	.1120- .1160
tanks	lb.	.1040- —
Mineral, white (see Oil, white mineral).		
Mustard, artif., USP, bots., cns.	lb.	1.50 - 1.60
dist., natural, bots.	lb.	9.50 -10.00

Oil, neatsfoot,[6] 20° c.t., bbls.	lb.	.25¾- —
extra, bbls.	lb.	.14½- —
1, bbls.	lb.	.14 - —
prime, bbls.	lb.	.14¾- —
pure, bbls.	lb.	.17⅜- —
Neroli, bots.	lb.	No prices
Nutmeg, dist., cns., dms.	lb.	4.50 - 4.75
Oiticica,[5] liquid, dms.	lb.	.25¼ Nom.
tanks	lb.	.25 Nom.
solid, dms.	lb.	.24¼ Nom.
Oleo, 1[5] bbls.	lb.	.13¼- —
2, bbls.	lb.	.13 - —
Olibanum, bots.	lb.	5.00 - 5.25
Olive,[5] denat., dms.	gal.	4.40 - 4.50
edible, Calif., dms.	gal.	5.00 - 5.30
imported, dms.	gal.	5.50 - 5.85
foots, dms.	lb.	.19½- .20
sulphonated, 50% (40% fat), dms., c.l.	lb.	No prices
l.c.l.	lb.	No prices
75% (63% fat), dms., c.l.	lb.	No prices
l.c.l.	lb.	No prices
80% (68% fat), dms., c.l.	lb.	No prices
l.c.l.	lb.	No prices
Orange, sweet, dist., cs.	lb.	1.70 - —
expressed, Calif., cns.	lb.	3.25 - —
Argentine, 10-kilo cns.	lb.	3.00 - 3.25
Brazilian, cns.	lb.	2.45 - 2.50
Florida, cns.	lb.	2.85 - 2.90
Messina, USP, coppers	lb.	8.00 Nom.
West Indies, cns.	lb.	6.00 - 6.25
terpeneless	lb.	35.00 -175.00
Origanum, cs.	lb.	2.85 - 2.90
Palm[6], Niger, dms.	lb.	.09¼ Nom.
Sumatra, tanks	lb.	No prices
distant, ship't, bulk	lb.	No prices
Palmarosa, cns.	lb.	5.25 - 5.50

Oil, paraffin,[1] 320° flash, 60-70 vis., tanks, G. 3.	gal.	.05¼- —
350° flash, 70-80 vis., tanks, G. 3.	gal.	.05½- —
80-85 vis., bbls., extra, Ind. refy.	gal.	.12 - —
100-105 vis., bbls., extra, Ind., refy.	gal.	.14 - —
300[1] flash, 100-110 vis., tanks, G. 3.	gal.	.05¾- —
Patchouli, cns.	lb.	9.00 -10.00
Peanut,[6] crude, tanks, mill.	lb.	.13 Nom.
refd., edible, bbls.	lb.	.17 Nom.
Pennyroyal, dom., cns.	lb.	No stocks
import, cns.	lb.	2.50 - 2.60
Peppermint, natural, cns., dms.,	lb.	5.30 - 5.55
redist., USP, cns., dms.	lb.	5.80 - 6.05
Perilla,[5] dms.	lb.	.2460- —
tanks	lb.	.2380- —
Petitgrain, Paraguay, cns.	lb.	1.85 - 1.90
dms.	lb.	1.80 - 1.85
Pimento berry, cns.	lb.	6.75 - 7.50
leaf, cns.	lb.	4.00 - 4.25
Pine, dest., dist., straw-color, dms., dlvd., E. ports.	gal.	.74 - —
steam-dist., dms.	gal.	1.20 Nom.
Pineneedle, Siberian, cns.	lb.	2.50 - 2.75
Putty,[2] bbls., E. Segundo, Richmond, Cal.	gal.	.22½- —
contracts	gal.	.19½- —
Whiting, Ind.	gal.	.28 - —
dms., c.l., Boston, Providence.	gal.	.25 - —
l.c.l., same basis	gal.	.27 - —
tanks, same basis	gal.	.18 - —
Martinez, Cal.	gal.	.28 - —
Rapeseed,[5] tax incl., dms.	lb.	.15½ Nom.
tax not incl., tanks	lb.	.10 Nom.
blown, dms.	lb.	.18 - .18¼
Red,[5] dms., dlvd.	lb.	.1245- —
tanks, dlvd.	lb.	.1330- .1430
Rose, synth., bots.	lb.	4.00 -60.00
natural, coppers	oz.	25.00 -30.00
Rosemary, Spanish, cns.	lb.	1.80 - 1.85
dms.	lb.	1.75 - 1.80
Rosin, 1st rectified, dms.	gal.	.51 - —
2d rectified, dms.	gal.	.53 - —
3d rectified, dms.	gal.	.57 - —
Rue, bots.	lb.	7.25 - —
Sage, cns.	lb.	No stocks
Sandalwood, domestic, distilled, UP, cns.	lb.	5.85 - 6.00
Mysore, cns., case lots	lb.	6.00 - 6.25
Sardine, crude, fut., tanks, Pac. Cst—gal.		.66⅔ Nom.
refd, alkali, ret. dms.	lb.	.1220- .1260
kettle-bodied, ret. dms.	lb.	.1320- .1360
light, pressed, ret. dms.	lb.	.1120- .1160
tanks	lb.	.1040- —
Sassafras, artif., cns.	lb.	No prices
natural, dom., cns., dms.	lb.	1.75 - 1.80
Savin, cns.	lb.	No stocks
Savory, cns.	lb.	No stocks
Shark[5] liver, crude, dms., million vitamin units.		No prices
Shingle stains, bbls., c.l., works,	gal.	.19 - —
l.c.l., works	gal.	.20 - —
tanks, works	gal.	.14 - —
Snakeroot, Canada, cns.	lb.	8.50 -10.00
Soybean, dom., crude, dms.	lb.	.13 Nom.
tanks	lb.	.12½ Nom.
refd., dms.	lb.	.14¼ Nom.
tanks	lb.	.13½ Nom.
Spearmint, dms.	lb.	3.10 - 3.25
Sperm,[3] bleach, 38°, dms.	lb.	.1301- —
45°, dms.	lb.	.1278- —
natural, dms.	lb.	.1223- —
Spruce, cns., dms.	lb.	1.20 - 1.25
Sweet, birch, North, cns.	lb.	3.00 - 4.00
South, cns.	lb.	2.25 - 2.50
Tall, crude, dms., c.l., works,	ton.	55.00 - —
l.c.l., works	ton.	60.00 -65.00
tanks, works	ton.	40.00 - —
refined, dms., c.l., works	lb.	.05 - —
l.c.l., works	lb.	.05½- —
tanks, works	lb.	.04½- —
Tallow,[5] acidless, bbls.	lb.	.13½- —
tanks	lb.	.13 - —
Tansy, cns.	lb.	4.00 - 4.10
Tar, pine, com'l, dms., c.l., dlvd. E. cities	gal.	.33 - —
E. ports, c.l.	gal.	.33 - —
l.c.l., E. cities	gal.	.36 - —
tanks, dlvd. E. cities	gal.	.24½- —
rectified, USP, bbls., l.c.l., dlvd. E. cities	gal.	.60 - —
Tar acid (see T).		
Teaseed,[5] crude, dms.	lb.	No prices
refined, dms.	lb.	No prices
Tea tree (see Oil, Ti tree).		
Thyme, NF, red, cns.	lb.	1.85 - 2.20
white, cns.	lb.	1.95 - 2.35
Tung (see Oil, Chinawood).		
Ti Tree, cns.	lb.	2.50 - 2.65
Turkey, red (see castor, sulphonated).		
Turpentine (see T).		
Turtle, cns.	gal.	8.50 - —
Vetiver, Java, bots.	lb.	47.00 - 50.00
Whale, ref., natural, dms.	lb.	.1070- —
winter, bleach, dms.	lb.	.1110- —
Wheat germ, dms., cont., dlvd., 100 gal.	gal.	10.00 - —
dms., 50 gal.	gal.	11.50 - —
dms., 25 gal.	gal.	12.50 - —
dms., 10 gal.	gal.	13.50 - —
dms., 5 gal.	gal.	14.00 - —
cns., 1 gal.	gal.	15.00 - —
White, mineral, dom., f.o.b. N. Y., tech., 50/60 vis., returnable dms., c.l.	gal.	.39 - .41
l.c.l.	gal.	.48 - .49
65/75 vis., c.l.	gal.	.40 - .42
l.c.l.	gal.	.49 - .50
75/85 vis., c.l.	gal.	.41 - —
l.c.l.	gal.	.50 - —
80/90 vis., c.l.	gal.	.43 - —
l.c.l.	gal.	.52 - —
95/105 vis., c.l.	gal.	.43 - —
l.c.l.	gal.	.52 - —
USP, 80/90 vis., c.l.	gal.	.45 - —
l.c.l.	gal.	.54 - —
85/95 vis., c.l.	gal.	.43 - —
l.c.l.	gal.	.52 - .54
95/105 vis., c.l.	gal.	.48½- .50½
l.c.l.	gal.	.57½- .59½
125/135 vis., c.l.	gal.	.54 - .56
l.c.l.	gal.	.63 - —
140/150 vis., c.l.	gal.	.58 - —
l.c.l.	gal.	.69 - —
145/155 vis., c.l.	gal.	.56 - —
l.c.l.	gal.	.65 - —
175/185 vis., c.l.	gal.	.61½- —
l.c.l.	gal.	.70½- —
180/190 vis., c.l.	gal.	.59½- —
l.c.l.	gal.	.68½- —
200/210 vis., c.l.	gal.	.64½- —
l.c.l.	gal.	.73½- —
205/215 vis., c.l.	gal.	.64 - —
l.c.l.	gal.	.73 - —
310/320 vis., c.l.	gal.	.72 - —
l.c.l.	gal.	.81 - —
320/330 vis., c.l.	gal.	.72 - .73
l.c.l.	gal.	.81 - .82
335/345 vis., c.l.	gal.	.73 - —
l.c.l.	gal.	.82 - —
340/350 vis., c.l.	gal.	.74 - —
l.c.l.	gal.	.83 - —

DIVIDENDS OF SATISFACTION

OUR customers **know** that over a period of years we have been giving them **dividends of satisfaction.**

WHEN prices have sky-rocketed we have tightened our belts and kept the price to you at the lowest possible levels.

WHEN materials have been next to impossible to obtain, we have stood on our heads to get them for you. When they could not be secured "no how," we have provided adequate substitutes wherever possible.

THAT is what we call **dividends of satisfaction.**

Aromatics Division

GENERAL DRUG COMPANY

644 Pacific St., Brooklyn, N. Y.

9 S. CLINTON STREET, CHICAGO 1019 ELLIOTT STREET, W., WINDSOR, ONT.

Oil, white, mineral, dom., f.o.b. San Francisco, USP, 55 vis., returnable bbls., c.l..gal. .40 - —
5 bbls.....gal. .45 - —
85 vis., c.l.....gal. .40 - —
5 bbls.....gal. .45 - —
100 vis., c.l.....gal. .49½- —
5 bbls.....gal. .54½- —
145 vis., c.l.....gal. .57 - —
5 bbls.....gal. .62 - —
180 vis., c.l.....gal. .60½- —
5 bbls.....gal. .65½- —
340 vis., c.l.....gal. .72 - —
5 bbls.....gal. .77 - —
Russian .....gal. No prices
Wintergreen, natural, North, cns..lb. 4.75 - 6.00
South, cns.....lb. 3.50 - 3.85
synth (see Methyl salicylate).
Wood (see Oil, Chinawood).
Wormseed, cns.....lb. 2.85 - 3.25
Wormwood, cns.....lb. 4.75 - 5.00
Ylang-ylang, Bourb., bots., cns. lb.20.00 -24.00
Manila, bots.....lb.35.00 -40.00
Olivine, aggregate, c.l., mines, ton. 7.00 -11.00
Lumps, same basis.....ton. 7.00 - —
Spalls, same basis.....ton. 5.00 - —
crushed, 8 mesh, bulk, c.l., works..ton. 8.00 - —
paper bags, c.l., wks..ton. 9.50 - —
325 mesh, c.l., mines....ton.20.00 - —
200 mesh, c.l., mines....ton.17.00 - —
100 mesh, c.l., mines....ton.15.00 - —
20 mesh to dust.....ton.12.00 - —
Opium gum, USP, 50-lb. lots, cns..lb.13.00 - —
25-lb. lots, cns.....lb.13.25 - —
5-lb. lots, cns.....lb.13.50 - —
1-lb. lots, cns.....lb.13.65 - —
Prices on powd. and gran. USP opium are $1.50 per pound higher.
Orange, Lake, Persian, bbls...lb. .30 - .45
Mineral, Amer., bbls., 5 tons, dlvd., Ala., Ark., Cal., Fla., Ga., La., Miss., Okla., Tex., and W. of Cascade Mts. in Ore. and Wash....lb. .12¼- —
Ariz., Idaho, Nev., Utah and E. of Cascade Mts. in Ore., Wash., lb. .12¾- —
Colo., Mont., N. M., Wyo..lb. .12½- —
other points.....lb. .12 - —
smaller lots, dlvd., Ala., etc..lb. .12¾- —
Ariz., etc.....lb. .13¼- —
Colo., Mont., N. M., Wyo..lb. .13 - —
Other points.....lb. .12½- —
French, Tours, casks, ex dock, lb. No prices
kgs., ex dock.....lb. No prices
Molybdate, bbls.....lb. .31 - —
Toner, bbls.....lb. .80 - 1.05
Orangeflower petals, cs.....lb. .65 - .70
Orange peel, bitter, bbls.....lb. .30 - .31
sweet, bls.....lb. .15 - .17
Haitian, bgs.....lb. .09 - .10
Orris root, whole .....lb. 1.50 - 2.00
powd., bbls., bxs.....lb. 1.95 - 2.10
Verona, bls.....lb. No prices
powd., bgs., cns.....lb. No prices
Orthoamylphenol, l.c.l., dms., works..lb. .25 - —
Orthoanisidin, bbls.....lb. .70 - —
Orthochloranilin, dms.....lb. .60 - .70
Orthochlorophenol, dms.....lb. .32 - —
Orthocresol,[7] dms., c.l., wks...lb. .17 - .17½
l.c.l., same basis.....lb. .17½- .18
Orthodichlorobenzene, dms., c.l., works, frt. alld. E. of Rockies..lb. .06 - .07½
l.c.l., same basis.....lb. .07 - .08½
100-lb. tins, same basis..lb. .08 - .09
50-lb. tins, same basis..lb. .09 - .10
tanks, same basis.....lb. .05½- .06½
Orthodichlorobenezene prices west of Rockies, 1c. per lb. higher.
Orthonitroanilin, dms.....lb. .45 - —
Orthonitrochlorobenzene, dms..lb. .15 - .16
Orthonitroparachlorophenol,cns.lb. .75 - —
Orthonitrotoluene, dms.....lb. .09 - —
Orthophenetidin, dms.....lb. .82 - —
Orthotoluidin, dms.....lb. .19 - —
Osage orange, crystals, bgs....lb. .23 - —
extract, bbls., No. 1.....lb. .11 - —
No. 2..lb. .10 - —
Oxyquinolin sulphate, cns., 100-lbs., works..lb. 3.50 - —
bots., cns., 1-50 lbs.....lb. 3.75 -4.15

P

Papain, powd., cs.....lb. 2.90 - 3.75
Paprika, Algerian, bgs.....lb. .35 Nom.
Portuguese, extra fancy, bgs..lb. .52 - .53
good, bgs.....lb. .50 - .52
Spanish, extra fancy, cs.....lb. .55 - .56
medium, cs.....lb. .52 - .54
Parachlorophenol, dms.....lb. .32 - —
Paracymene, refd., dms.....gal. .75 - 1.25
Paradichlorobenzene, dms., c.l.lb. .11 - .13
l.c.l.....lb. .12½- .15
Paraffin,[1] crude scale and semi-refined, 122-124 A.M.P., slack bbls. or 100-kilo bgs., 10,000 lbs., f.o.b. refinery..lb. .04¼- —
124-126 A.M.P., same basis.lb. .04¼- —
126-128 A.M.P., same basis, lb. .04½- —
128-130 A.M.P., same basis.lb. .04¾- —
130-132 A.M.P., same basis.lb. .05 - —
132-134 A.M.P., same basis.lb. .05¼- —
134-136 A.M.P., same basis.lb .05½- —
fully refined, 120-122 A.M.P., bbls., slabs, loose, same basis..lb. .05 - —
122-125 A.M.P., slabs, loose, same basis..lb. .0520- —
125-127 A.M.P., slabs, loose, same basis..lb. .0520- —
128-130 A.M.P., slabs, loose, same basis..lb. .0560- —
130-132 A.M.P., slabs, loose, same basis..lb. .0585- —
131-133 A.M.P., slabs, loose, same basis..lb. .0585- —
133-135 A.M.P., slabs, loose, same basis..lb. .0615- —
135-137 A.M.P., slabs, loose, same basis..lb. .0640- —
138-140 A.M.P., slabs, loose, same basis..lb. .0715- —
141-143 A.M.P., slabs, loose, same basis, lb. .0765- —
143-145 A.M.P., slabs, loose, same basis..lb. .0810- —
145-150, slabs, cartons, same basis..lb. .0860- —
146-148 A.M.P., slabs, loose, same basis..lb. .0930- —
149-151 A.M.P., slabs, loose, same basis..lb. .10½- —
Paraffin wax, crude and semi-refined, packed in 50-kilo bgs., is 10 points per lb. higher; prices on slabbed material are 20 points per lb. higher than on solid. Tankcar prices are 30 points less than barrel prices. Fully refined wax in bags is 40 points higher than slabs loose; fully refined wax in tankcars is 5 points lower than slabs loose prices.

Paraformaldehyde,[2,5] dms., 1,000 lbs. or more, shipments, f.o.b. Perth Amboy, Philadelphia, or N.Y.C..lb. .23 - —
100 to 900 lbs., shipments, same basis..lb. .24 - —
Paraldehyde, tech., 98%, 55 and 110-gal. dms., l.c.l., works..lb. .12 - —
5 and 10-gal. dms., works..lb. .15 - —
USP, cns., coys.....lb. .37 - .45
Paranitrophenol, kgs.....lb. .35 - —
Paranisidine, dms.....lb. .75 - —
Paranitroanilin, kgs., works...lb. .45 - —
Paranitrochlorobenzene, kgs...lb. .15 - —
Paranitrotoluene, kgs.....lb. .30 - —
Paraphenylenediamine, bbls....lb. 1.25 - 1.30
Paratoluenesulphonamide, bbls.lb. .70 - —
Paratoluidin, bbls.....lb. .48 - —
Pareira brava root, bls.....lb. .21 - .22
Paris green, dealer, dms., kegs, c.l., f.o.b. wks., frt. alld..lb. .24 - .26
l.c.l., same basis.....lb. .25 - .27
Passion flower, herb, bls.....lb. .07 - .08
Patchouli leaves, bls.....lb. .30 - .31
Pectin, 200 lb. bbls.....lb. .75 - —
Pellitory root, bls.....lb. .65 - .70
Pennyroyal leaves, bls.....lb. .15 - .16
Pentachlorophenol, dms., works, lb. .20 - .25
Pentaerythritol, C.P., bbls., dlvd. lb. .75 - —
less than barrel lot.....lb. 1.00 - —
tech., bbls., dlvd.....lb. .33½- .35½
less than barrel lots.....lb. .40 - —
Tetra acetate, bbls., dlvd....lb. 1.00 - —
less than barrel lot.....lb. 1.50 - —
Pentanes,[1] 28°-38° C., industrial grade, dms., c.l., G.S, gal. .11 - —
l.c.l., G.S.....gal. .19 - —
tanks, G.S.....gal. .08½- —
laboratory grade, dms., c.l., G. S..gal. .16 - —
l.c.l., G.S.....gal. .2? - —
10 gal., G.S.....gal. .55 - —
Pepper, black,[1] bgs.....lb. .06½- —
white,[1] bgs.....lb. .10½- .11
red, chillies, Japan, Hontaka.lb. .44 - .45
Mombassa, bgs.....lb. .34 - .35
Sierre Leone, bgs.....lb. .23½- .24
Peppermint leaves, dom., bls...lb. .70 - .75
import, bls.....lb. 1.00 - 1.10
Perchlorethylene,[8] dms., c.l., works, frt. alld., zone 1, lb. .08 - —
l.c.l., same basis.....lb. .08½- —
Zone 2, dms., c.l., works, frt. alld..lb. .08½- —
l.c.l., same basis.....lb. .09 - —
Zone 3, dms., c.l., works, frt. alld..lb. .09 - —
l.c.l., same basis.....lb. .09½- —
Zone 4, dms., c.l., f.o.b. stock points..lb. .09 - —
l.c.l., same basis.....lb. .09½- —
All prices on perchlorethylene are frt. alld. with the exception of Zone 4, in which case the prices indicated are based on f.o.b. L A Cal.; S. F., Cal.; Portland, Ore., and Seattle, Wash. Zone 1 includes the following states:—Conn., Md., N. Y., Va., Ky., Me., N. J., Vt., W. Va., Mo., N. H., Tenn., Ind., Ia., Pa., R. I., Ill., Mich., Minn., Wis., Del., Mass., N. C., O., Omaha, Neb.; Kansas City, Kansas. Zone 2 includes Ala., Kan., except Kansas City; N. D., Ga., Neb., except Omaha; S. D., Miss., Ark., S. C., La., Okla., and Fla. Zone 3 includes Colo., N. M., Wyo., Texas and Eastern Montana. Zone 4 includes Arizona, Western Montana, Idaho, Ore., Nev., Wash., Utah and Cal.
Peru, balsam, dms.....lb. 1.25 - 1.30
Perchlorethylene, Zone 4, dms., c.l., f.o.b. stock points...lb. .09 - —
Petrolatum, tech. green, dark, c.l..lb. .03¾- —
l.c.l. .....lb. .04½- —
red, veterinary, c.l.....lb. .03¾- .03½
l.c.l. .....lb. .04¼- .04¾
USP, amber, c.l.....lb. .03½- .03¾
l.c.l. .....lb. .04½- .04¾
amber, extra, c.l.....lb. .03¾- .03¾
l.c.l. .....lb. .04¾- .04¾
blonde, c.l.....lb. .04¼- .04¾
l.c.l. .....lb. .05¼- .05¾
white, cream, c.l.....lb. .05 - .05½
l.c.l. .....lb. .06¼- .06½
lily, c.l.....lb. .05¾- .05¾
l.c.l. .....lb. .07½- .07¼
white, snow, c.l. .....lb. .06½- .06¾
l.c.l. .....lb. .08 - .08½
soft, c.l.....lb. .05¾- .05¾
l.c.l. .....lb. .06¾- .07¼
super, c.l.....lb. .09¾- —
l.c.l. .....lb. .11¼- —
yellow, soft, c.l.....lb. .03½- .03¾
l.c.l. .....lb. .04½- .04¾
Petrolatum prices are f.o.b. N.Y. for material packed in returnable drums.
Petroleum, crude,[1] bulk, at wells—
Arkansas, Smackover, heavy .....bbl. .83 - —
California, gravity 18-18.9 and below.....bbl. .80 - —
30-30.9 and above....bbl. 1.23 - —
Illinois basin .....bbl. 1.37 - —
Louisiana, Tepetate...bbl. 1.18 - —
Oklahoma-Kansas, gravity 20-20.9 and below..bbl. .85 - —
40 and above.....bbl. 1.25 - —
Pennsylvania, Bradford-Allegany .....bbl. 2.75 - —
Corning .....bbl. 1.31 - —
N.Y. Transit lines...bbl. 2.75 - —
Eureka lines.....bbl. 2.34 - —
S.W. Penn Lines....bbl. 2.40 - —
Lower district in National Transit lines.....bbl. 2.63 - 2.68
Texas, Conroe.....bbl. 1.43 - —
East .....bbl. 1.25 - —
Gulf Coast, gravity 19-19.9 and below.....bbl. 1.06 - —
40 and above.....bbl. 1.48 - —
Pecos County.....bbl. .95 - —
West (and Lea County, N.M.), gravity 19-19.9 and below.....bbl. .70 - —
40 and above.....bbl. 1.12 - —
Wyoming, Lance Creek bbl. 1.12 - —
Ether,[1] laboratory grade, 30-60°C., c.l.....gal. .18 - —
l.c.l. .....gal. .29 - —
10 gals.....gal. .35 - —
35-60°C., l.c.l.....gal. .29 - —
10 gals.....gal. .35 - —
40-75°C., c.l.....gal. .16 - —
l.c.l. .....gal. .29 - —
10 gals.....gal. .35 - —
Petroleum ether prices are spot quotations f.o.b. Group 3, for material packed in drums.
Lacquer diluent, at refinery—
California, 100 l.b.h., 200 e.p., tankes, dlvd., Los Angeles gal. .11 - —
Fort Welles, Wash....gal. .12 - —
San Francisco.....gal. .11½- —
Willbridge, Ore.....gal. .12 - —
East Coast, N. Y., tanks.gal. .11 - —
N. J., tanks.....gal. .11 - —
Group 3, benzol type, tanks, gal. .07¾- .08¾
toluol type, tanks.....gal. .07⅜- .08⅛
Mineral spirits, at refinery, California), 166-252 b.r., tanks, gal. .10½- —
198-290 b.r., tanks...gal. .10¼- —
246-397 b.r., tanks...gal. .10½- —
Petroleum, mineral spirits, f.o.b. San Francisco, 312-408 b.r., tanks.....gal. .09 - —
362-458 b.r., tanks...gal. .09 - —
East Coast, N. Y., tanks, gal. .09½- —
N. J., tanks.....gal. .09½- —
Group 3, tanks.....gal. .06½- —
Tankwagon, Albany.....gal. .13½- —
Baltimore, 25-100 gals...gal. .13 - —
100 gals. or more.....gal. .12 - —
Boston .....gal. .11½- —
Bound Brook, N. J.....gal. .10½- —
Bridgeport, Conn.....gal. .1580- —
Buffalo .....gal. .1190- —
Camden, N. J.....gal. .10½- —
Chicago .....gal. .13½- —
Detroit .....gal. .1580- —
Milwaukee .....gal. .1440- —
Minneapolis .....gal. .1420- —
Newark (200 gal.).....gal. .10½- —
New York (200 gal.)....gal. .10½- —
Pittsburgh .....gal. .12½- —
Providence .....gal. .12½- —
Rochester .....gal. .1270- —
St. Louis.....gal. .1370- —
Syracuse .....gal. .1350- —
Wilmington, Del.....gal. .12½- —
Naphtha, cleaners, at refinery:—
California (f.o.b. San Francisco), tanks..gal. .12 - —
East Coast, N. Y., tanks, gal. .10½- —
N. J., tanks.....gal. .10½- —
Group 3, tanks.....gal. .07⅛- —
Gulf Coast (f.o.b. New Orleans), tanks..gal. .06¾- —
tankwagon, Boston.....gal. .11¼- —
Bridgeport .....gal. .1580- —
Chicago .....gal. .13½- —
Detroit .....gal. .1580- —
Milwaukee .....gal. .1440- —
Minneapolis .....gal. .1420- —
Newark .....gal. .10¼- —
New York.....gal. .10½- —
Philadelphia .....gal. .10½- —
St. Louis.....gal. .1370- —
Syracuse .....gal. .1350- —
high-solvency, aromatic, No. 1, over 70% arom., tanks, f.o.b. Bayway..gal. .21½- —
2, over 90% arom., same basis..gal. .21½- —
3, same basis.....gal. .22½- —
8, tanks, f.o.b. Wilmington, Cal..gal. .14 - —
30, same basis.....gal. .13½- —
40, same basis.....gal. .13½- —
V.M.&P., at refinery:—
California, 46.5, 254 i.b.p., 380 e.p., tanks, f.o.b. El Segundo..gal. .11 - —
Richmond .....gal. .11½- —
Willbridge, Ore., Pt. Wells, Wash..gal. .12 - —
54-57, 190 i.b.p., 310 e.p., tanks, dlvd. Los Angeles..gal. .10 - —
San Francisco....gal. .10½- —
Portland, Seattle.gal. .11 - —
East Coast, N. Y., tanks, gal. .10½- —
N. J., tanks.....gal. .10½- —
Group 3, tanks.....gal. .07⅛- —
Stoddard (CS 8-33), at refinery:—
California (f.o.b. San Francisco), tanks..gal. .11 - —
East Coast, N. Y., tanks, gal. .09½- —
N. J., tanks.....gal. .09½- —
Group 3, tanks.....gal. .06¾- —
tankwagon, Boston.....gal. .11½- —
Chicago .....gal. .1580- —
Detroit .....gal. .1580- —
Milwaukee .....gal. .1440- —
Minneapolis .....gal. .1420- —
Newark .....gal. .10¼- —
New York.....gal. .10½- —
Philadelphia .....gal. .10½- —
Pittsburgh .....gal. .12½- —
St. Louis.....gal. .1370- —
Syracuse .....gal. .13½- —
Phenobarbital, 5-lb. bots.....lb.4.35 - —
bots. or cns., 100 lbs., spot or contract..lb. 4.00 - —
25-lb. cns.....lb. 4.25 - —
Phenol,[7] USP, dms., c.l., works, frt. equald..lb. .12½- —
l.c.l., same basis.....lb. .13¼- —
under 1,000 lbs.....lb. .14¼- —
tanks, works.....lb. .11½- —
Phenolphthalein, USP, bbls.,dms., 2,000-lb. lots..lb. .85 - —
bbls., dms., kgs., 100-250 lbs. lb. .87 - .89
yellow, fib. dms., 2,000-lb. lots. lb. .80 - —
100-lb. fib. dms.....lb. .82 - —
25-lb. dms.....lb. .87 - —
50-lb. kgs.....lb. .84 - —
Phenyl chloride, dms.....lb. .17 - —
Phenylacetaldehyde, bots.....lb. 5.00 - 6.00
dimethylacetate, cns.....lb.14.50 -15.00
Phenyl ethyl acetate, cns.....lb. 5.00 - 5.25
Phenylethylphenyl acetate, bots., lb. 8.00 -15.00
Phenylhydrazine, base, CP, bots. lb. 4.55 - —
hydrochloride, CP, bots., works. lb. 7.10 - —
commercial, kgs., works...lb. 1.75 - —
Phloroglucinol, CP, tins, wks..lb.20.00 -22.00
tech., tins, works.....lb.15.00 -16.50
Phosphate rock, Fla., high-grade, hard, 77%-76%.....long ton. 5.00 - —
land pebble, 68%-66%.long ton. 2.20 - —
70%-68% .....long ton. 2.70 - —
72%-70% .....long ton. 3.20 - —
75%-74% .....long ton. 4.00 - —
Tenn., 68%-66%.....long ton. 4.50 - —
70% min.....long ton. 5.00 - —
72% min.....long ton. 5.50 - —
75%-74% .....long ton. 6.50 - —
Phosphate rock prices are for shipment in bulk, f.o.b. mines.
Phosphorus, red, cs.....lb. .40 - .44
yellow, dms.....lb. .18 - .20
cases .....lb. .23 - .25
Oxychloride,[8] cyls.....lb. .15 - .18
Pentoxide, dms., c.l., works..lb. .11 - .12
l.c.l., dms., works.....lb. .13 - .14
Sesquisulphide, cs.....lb. .38 - .42
Trichloride, cyls.....lb. .15 - .16
Phthalamide, bbls., wks., ton..lb. .35 - —
single, bbls., works.....lb. .40 - —
kgs., works.....lb. .45 - .50

Oil, White—Procaine

Phthalic anhydride,[6] bbls., c.l., works, frt. alld. E. of Miss. R..lb. .14½- —
l.c.l., same basis.....lb. .15½- —
Pichi leaves, bgs.....lb. .08 - .09
Pilocarpine hydrochloride, bots., vis..oz. 4.00 - 5.25
Nitrate, bots., vis.....oz. 3.85 - 5.50
Pimento, Jamaica, bgs.....lb. .38 - .39
Mexican (see Allspice, Mexican).
Pinkroot, bls.....lb. .60 - .65
Pitch, burgundy (see B).
Coaltar, 160° m.p., bbls., c.l., works..ton.19.00 - —
l.c.l. .....ton.22.00 - —
hardwood, 1-time dms., c.l., dlvd. Akron..ton.23.75 -24.00
Linseed, dms.....lb. .05 - .05½
Petroleum (see Asphaltum, Mexican, Texas).
Pitch, pine, bbls.....bbl. 6.75 - 7.00
Plaster of paris (see Gypsum).
Pleurisy root, Southern, bls...lb. .12 - .13
Podophyllin, dms., dlvd. E. of Miss..lb. 8.75 - 9.00
Poke root, bls.....lb. .10 - .11
Polyamyl naphthalene, l.c.l., dms., works..lb. .25 - —
Pomegranate bark, bgs.....lb. .70 - .75
Root bark, bgs.....lb. No stocks
Poppy flowers, red, bls.....lb. .70 - .85
Seed, Dutch, bgs.....lb. .62 - .64
Indian, white, bgs.....lb. .10¾- .11¼
Turkish, bgs.....lb. .53 - .54
Potash ablietate.....lb. .08 - —
Acetate, USP, bbls., 250 lbs..lb. .28 - —
cns., 25 lbs.....lb. .31 - .34
Arsenite, USP, solut., 100-lb. lots, cbys., demjs..lb. .13 - .15
Bicarbonate, USP, cryst., bbls., 300 lbs..lb. .14 - —
gran., bbls., 250 lbs.....lb. .14 - —
Bichromate,[2,5] spots, c.l., works, lb. .09¾- —
6 casks or 10 bbls., or over, works..lb. .09¾- —
5 casks or 9 bbls., or less, works..lb. .10 - —
Bromide, USP, gran., bbls., 500 lbs..lb. .27 - .31
kgs., 100 lbs.....lb. .28 - .32
Carbonate, calc., dms., c.l., works..lb. .06½- —
l.c.l., same basis.....lb. .06¾- —
hydrated, 83-85%, bbls., c.l., works..lb. .05½- —
l.c.l., same basis.....lb. .06¾- —
liquid, dms., c.l., works, frt. alld..lb. .03 - —
l.c.l., dms., same basis..lb. .03½- —
tanks, same basis.....lb. .02¾- —
USP, gran, bbls., 325 lbs..lb. .14 - .16
powd., bbls., 325 lbs.....lb. .19 - —
kgs., 100 lbs.....lb. .21 - —
Caustic, flake, 88-92%, dom., l.c.l., works.....lb. .07¼- —
c.l., works..lb. .07 - —
liquid, 45% basis, dms.....lb. .03½- .03¼
tanks .....lb. .02⅞- —
solid, 83-92%, dom., dms., c.l., works..lb. .06¼- —
l.c.l. .....lb. .06½- .06¾
Chlorate,[2] cryst., kgs.....lb. .11 Nom.
powd., kgs.....lb. .09¾- .10
Chloride, tech., 98%, cryst., bgs., kgs..lb. .08 Nom.
Chromate,[2,5] bgs.....lb. .24 - .27
Citrate, USP, gran., 250-lb. bbls., lbs..lb. .33½- —
100-lb. dms.....lb. .34½- —
25-lb. dms.....lb. .35½- —
25-lb. dms.....lb. .37½- —
powd., 3c. per lb. higher.
Cyanide, dom., dms., works..lb. .55 - —
Cyanide, gold, 41% gold, bots., works..oz.14.20 -14.95
Glycerophosphate, 75% sol., dms., 1,000-lb. lots..lb. 1.50 - 1.52
100-lb. lots.....lb. 1.60 - 1.62
50-lb. lots, cbys. or cns..lb. 1.65 - 1.67
25-lb. lots, cns.....lb. 1.75 - 1.77
Guaiacolsulphonate, fib. dms., 100-lb. lots..lb. 1.75 - —
25 lbs. to 50 lbs.....lb. 1.80 - 1.85
Hydroxide, USP, sticks, cns., 100 lbs. to 1,000 lbs..lb. .32 - .34
Hypophosphite, cns., 100 lbs.lb. .72 - —
25 to 50 lbs.....lb. .75 - —
Iodate, bots., 5 lbs.....lb. 8.45 - —
cns., 25 lbs.....lb. 3.35 - —
Iodide, bots. or cns.....lb. 1.44 - 1.46
dms. .....lb. 1.35 - 1.38
Kainit, 20%, K_2O, bulk, ex vessel, Atlantic or Gulf ports, ton. No prices
Manure salt, dom., run-of-mine grade, bulk or ex vessel, ports..unit-ton. .60 - —
f.o.b. Carlsbad, N. M..... unit-ton. .20 - .21
import, 30%, K_2O, bulk, ex vessel, Atlantic or Gulf ports—ton. No prices
Metabisulphite, kgs.....lb. .18 - .20
Muriate, dom., min. 50%, K_2O, bulk, ex vessel, ports... unit-ton. .56 - .58
60%, K_2O, same basis.... unit-ton. .53½- —
import, min. 50% or 60%, K_2O, bulk, ex vessel, Atlantic or Gulf ports..unit-ton. No prices
Domestic muriate of potash prices, basis f.o.b. Carlsbad, N. M., are 11.2c. per unit of K_2O less than the ex vessel price named above.
Oxalate, pure, cryst., kgs....lb. .40 - .42
tech., bbls., dms.....lb. .28 - .30
Nitrate, crude, bgs., c.l.f. ports, ton. No prices
Perchlorate,[2] kgs., works....lb. .09½- .11
Permanganate,[2,5] tech., dms., works..lb. .19¾- .20¼
USP, dms., works.....lb. .20½- .21
Prussiate, red, bbls.....lb. No prices
Yellow, spot, bbls.....lb. .17 - .19
Ricinoleate, tech., bbls.....lb. .18 - —
Silicate alkaline, lumps, bgs. lb. .07 - —
Sulphate, NF, powd., 550 lbs., bbls..lb. .15 Nom.
100-lb. kgs.....lb. .17 - —
Prices on granular 4c. higher.
tech., dom., bulk basis, 90%, K_2SO_4, ex vessel, ports..ton.36.25 - —
imp., min., 90%, bgs., ex vessel, Atl. or Gulf ports...ton. No prices
Xanthate, dms., c.l.....lb. .12 - —
Sulphocyanide, C.P., dms.....lb. .75 - .85
N.F., dms.....lb. .55 - .65
Potash-magnesia, sulphate, dom., bulk, 40%, K_2SO_4, ex vessel, ports..ton.26.00 - —
Potash-soda ferricyanide, dms., works..lb. .40 - .42
Potash-titanium oxalate, 350-lb. bbls..lb. .45 - —
100-lb. dms.....lb. .50 - —
Prickly ash bark, bls.....lb. .11½- .12
Berries, bgs.....lb. .30 - .31
Prince's pine herb, bls.....lb. .28 - .29
Procaine, hydrochloride, 25-lb. cns. lb. 8.00 - —
5-lb. cans.....lb. 8.25 - 8.50
1-lb. bots.....lb. 8.75 - —

Propane—Red, Precipitate

Propane,[1] industrial grade, tanks, Group 3..gal. .03 - —
Psyllium seed (see Fleaseed).
Pulsatilla bls.....lb. 1.10 Nom.
Pumice, dom., grd., fine, 4F, 3F, 2F, F, O, bgs., f.o.b. Chicago, 2,000 lbs. and up. lb. .04 - —
600-1,999 lbs.....lb. .04½- —
100-599 lbs.....lb. .04¾- —
f.o.b. New York, 2,000 lbs. and up..lb. .03¾- —
500-1,999 lbs.....lb. .03¾- —
100- 499 lbs.....lb. .04 - —
coarse, O½, ½, 1, 1½, 2, 3, bgs., f.o.b. Chicago, 2,000 lbs. and up..lb. .04¼- —
600-1,999 lbs.....lb. .04½- —
100- 599 lbs.....lb. .05 - —
Pumice, dom., coarse, f.o.b. New York, 2,000 lbs., and up..lb. .03¾- —
500-1,999 lbs.....lb. .03¾- —
100- 499 lbs.....lb. .04¼- —
imp., Italian.....lb. No prices
Pumice stone packed in barrels is ½c. per lb. higher than the above prices.
Pumpkin seed, bgs.....lb. .12 - .18
Purple lake (see Red).
Putty, com'l, dms.....100 lbs. 3.15 - —
linseed oil, raw, dms....100 lbs. 5.00 - —
refined, dms.....100 lbs. 5.50 - —
standard, dms.....100 lbs. 4.20 - —
Pyrethrum concentrate, liq. (20 to 1), basis 2 grams pyrethrins per 100 cc., dms., dlvd. gal. 5.75 - —
(30 to 1), 3 grams pyrethrins per 100 cc., dms., dlvd..gal. 8.53 - —
Pyrethrum flowers, coarse, grnd., (g.f.p.) 0.9% pyrethrins, frt. alld., bbls..lb. .27 - .28
fine powd., 0.9% pyrethrins, frt. alld., bbls..lb. .28 - .29
Pyridin, denaturing, dms...gal. 1.71 - —
refd., 2°, dms.....lb. .46 - —
Pyrites, Spanish, bulk, c.i.f. Atl. ports..unit-ton. No prices
Pyrocatechin, CP, cryst., works, fib. dms., tins..lb. 2.15 - 2.40
resublimed, fib. dms., tins..lb. 4.60 - —
Pyrophylite, standard, 200 mesh, c.l., mines..ton. 10.00 - —
325 mesh, same basis.....ton. 13.00 - —
No. 3, 200 mesh, c.l., mines.ton. 8.00 - —
325 mesh, same basis.....ton. 11.00 - —
Pyroxylin scrap amber, cs., works..lb. .12 - —
black, cs., works.....lb. .10 - —
china, white, ivory, cs., works. lb. .13 - —
dense, white, cs., works....lb. .10 - —
gray, cs., works.....lb. .08 - —
mixed, mottles, opaques, cs., works..lb. .04 - —
translucent pastels, cs., works. lb. .10 - —
transparent, cs., works.....lb. .20 - —
colors, cs., works.....lb. .12 - —
shavings, amber, cs., works. lb. .16 - —
colors, mixed, cs., works...lb. .10 - —
white, cs., works.....lb. .15 - —

Q

Quassia chips, dom., bls.....lb. .06 - .07
Quebracho extract, liquid, 55% tan, bbls., works..lb. .05¾- —
tanks, works.....lb. .05⅜- —
solid, 63%, bgs., c.l., ex dock, plus duty..lb. .04⅞- —
clarified, 64%, bgs., c.l., same basis..lb. .05 - —
pwd., bgs., c.l.....lb. .10½- —
l.c.l., bgs.....lb. .11 - —
Queen of the meadow leaves, bgs..lb. .12 - .13
Root, bgs.....lb. .10 - .11
Quercitron, crystals, bgs.....lb. .26 - —
extract, bgs., No. 1.....lb. .10 - —
No. 2.....lb. .09½- —
No. 3.....lb. .09 - —
solid, bxs.....lb. .18½- —
Quicksilver,[1,4] dom., flasks (76 lbs. net), f.o.b., shipment point in Cal., Ore., Wash., Idaho, Utah, Nev., and Ariz..flask. 191.00 - —
f.o.b., shipm't point in Tex., and Ark..flask. 193.00 - —
Quince seed, bgs.....lb. 1.70 - 2.15
Quinidine, N.F.V., cryst., cns.oz. 1.06 - —
powd., precip., cns.....oz. 1.01 - —
Sulphate, cns.....oz. .71 - —
Subject to surcharge of 13½c. per oz; see note under Quinine.
Quinine, 100 ozs., cns.....oz. .84 - —
Acetate, cns.....oz. 1.05 - —
Arsenate, cns.....oz. 1.05 - —
Arsenite, cns.....oz. 1.07 - —
Quinine, bisulphate, cns.....oz. .60 - —
Citrate, cns.....oz. .78 - —
Dihydrobromine, bots.....oz. .86 - —
Dihydrochloride, bots.....oz. .86 - —
Ethylcarbonate, cns.....oz. 1.25 - —
Ferrocyanide, cns.....oz. 1.07 - —
Formate, cns.....oz. 1.00 - —
Hydrochlorosulphate, cns....oz. .81 - —
Glycerophosphate, cns.....oz. 1.20 - —
Hydrochloride, cns.....oz. .76 - —
Hydroiodide, cns.....oz. 1.05 - —
Hypophosphite, cns.....oz. 1.07 - —
Phosphate, cns.....oz. .90 - —
Salicylate, cns.....oz. .79 - —
Sulphate, USP, XI, cns.....oz. .67 - —
Sulphocarbolate, cns.....oz. 1.05 - —
Tannate, cns.....oz. .63 - —
Valerate, cns.....oz. .99 - —
Tartrate, cns.....oz. 1.03 - —

Quinine buyers must pay a surcharge of 13½c. per oz. to cover present war risk insurance, ocean freight rates, and additional expenses over the cost of usual business. Changes in these controlling factors will be reflected in the surcharge invoiced.

Quinine-urea hydrochloride, cns. oz. .81 - —

Subject to surcharge of 13½c. per oz; see note under Quinine.

R

R salt, dry, bbls.....lb. .53 - —
paste, dms.....lb. .52 - —
Rapeseed, Argentine, bgs.....lb. .07 Nom.
Raspberries, dried, bls.....lb. .85 - .90
Red,[2] alizarin lake, bbls., dlvd. N. of Tenn. and N. C. E. of Miss. R., including St. Paul, Minneapolis, Davenport, Rock Island, St. Louis..lb. 1.10 - 1.90

Red, alizarin lake prices are ½c. higher dlvd. Ala., Fla., Ga., La. (Shreveport, 1¼c.), Miss., N.C., S.C., Tenn., Tex. (Dallas, Ft. Worth, 1¼c.; El Paso, 2c.), Cedar Rapids, Des Moines, Kansas City, Lincoln, Omaha, St. Joseph; 1c. higher dlvd. Pac. Coast for Denver, Pueblo, Salt Lake City, Wichita, prices are equalized with Chicago.

Cadmium, lithopone, deep shade, bbls., ton lots, works, frt. alld..lb. .95 - —
400-2,000 lbs., bbls.....lb. 1.00 - —
100-300 lbs., pkgs.....lb. 1.05 - —
light shade, bbls., ton lots.lb. .80 - —
400-2,000 lbs., bbls.....lb. .85 - —
100-300 lbs., pkgs.....lb. .90 - —
light-medium shade, bbls., ton lots..lb. .85 - —
400-2,000 lbs., bbls.....lb. .90 - —
100-300 lbs., pkgs.....lb. .95 - —
maroon shade, bbls., ton lots..lb. 1.05 - —
400-2,000 lbs., bbls.....lb. 1.10 - —
100-300 lbs., pkgs.....lb. 1.15 - —
deep, bbls., ton lots....lb. 1.15 - —
400-2,000 lbs., bbls.....lb. 1.20 - —
100-300 lbs., pkgs.....lb. 1.25 - —
medium shade, bbls., ton lots. lb. .90 - —
400-2,000 lbs., bbls.....lb. .95 - —
100-300 lbs., pkgs.....lb. 1.00 - —

Red, cadmium, lithopone quotations are f.o.b. Balto. or whse. points, charges prepaid or allowed E. of Rockies.

Selenide, bbls., light, works..lb. 2.35 - —
maroon, works.....lb. 2.90 - —
Carmine, 40, dms., 100 lbs...lb. 4.60 - —
50 lbs.....lb. 4.75 - —
cns., 5 lbs.....lb. 5.25 - —
1 lb.....lb. 5.35 - —
Crocus martis (see Red, purple oxide).
Eosin toner, bbls.....lb. 1.35 - —
Fire toner, bbls.....lb. .85 - —
Indian, pure, bbls., f.o.b. Bethlehem, Easton, E. St. Louis, N. Y..lb. .09¼- —
80-85%, bbls., same basis...lb. .07¾- —
Iron oxide (see Red oxide).
Lacquer maroon, bbls., same basis..lb. 1.25 - —
Lake C toner, bbls., same basis, alizarin, lake, contracts..lb. .90 - —
Litho toner, bbls., same basis, alizarin, lake, contracts..lb. .60 - —
Rose, lake, bbls.....lb. .25 - .28
Pink, bbls.....lb. .20 - .25
Lithol-rubine toner, bbls., same basis, alizarin lake, contracts..lb. 1.10 - —
Maroon lake, 25%, kgs., same basis, alizarin lake, contracts..lb. .40 - —
Mercury oxide,[2] tech., bbls., 10,000 lbs..lb. 3.09 - —
smaller lots.....lb. 3.11 - —
Metallic, bbls., Pa., works...lb. .02 - —
Orange, Persian (see O).
Oxide, pure, bbls., c.l., works, lb. .09 - —
reduced, 85% copperas oxide, bbls., l.c.l., f.o.b. Bethlehem, Easton, E. St. Louis, Copley, Ohio..lb. .08¾- —
80% copperas oxide, bbls., same basis..lb. .08¼- —
Para, toner, concent., kgs., same basis, alizarin lake, contracts..lb. .70 - —
Persian Gulf, oxide, bbls., c.l., lb. No prices
Phloxin toner (see Red, Eosin-toner).
Phosphotungstic rhodamine, Y, kgs..lb. 4.15 - —
Purple lake, kgs.....lb. .60 - 1.00
Oxide, bbls., f.o.b. Bethlehem, Easton, E. St. Louis..lb. .03¼- —
Toner, kgs.....lb. 1.50 - 2.00
Scarlet ink toner, kgs., same basis alizarin lake..lb. .55 - —
Lake, kgs., same basis alizarin lake..lb. .35 - —
Spanish, oxide, Grade 1, c.l., bbls., f.o.b. N.Y..lb. .04⅝- —
l.c.l. .....lb. .04⅞- —
Grade 2, c.l., bbls., f.o.b. N.Y..lb. .04½- —
l.c.l. .....lb. .04⅝- —
Toluidin toner, kgs., same basis alizarin lake..lb. 1.05 - —
Tuscan, bbls., f.o.b. N. Y., E. St. Louis..lb. .11 - .40
Venetian, bbls., works.....lb. .0220- —
10%, bbls., works.....lb. .0245- —
15%, bbls., works.....lb. .0265- —
20%, bbls., works.....lb. .02¾- —
25%, bbls., works.....lb. .03 - —
30%, bbls., works.....lb. .03¼- —
35%, bbls., works.....lb. .0360- —
40%, bbls., works.....lb. .04 - —
Vermilion, Amer., bbls., f.o.b. N.Y..lb. .25 - .40
quicksilver, bbls.....lb. 3.05 - 3.15

Red dyes are listed under Dyes.

Red, precipitate,[2] NF, powd., fib. dms., 50 lbs. or more..lb. 3.26 - —

FROM THE ORIGINAL, PAINTED ESPECIALLY FOR NIAGARA ALKALI COMPANY BY MELBOURNE BRINDLE

STRAIGHTER and smoother runs the road when lanes meet to form a highway. For more than three decades the roads taken by Niagara Alkali Company and Electro Bleaching Gas Company ran parallel but remained separate. Today they are united—the two organizations have become one. Smoother service to the customers of each is the result. And the combined manufacturing resources, personnel and research facilities provide a broad highway upon which the new organization can move ahead into a broader sphere of activity. Forward-looking, progressive, and experienced, this company is now known as the NIAGARA ALKALI COMPANY

EBG Niagara Alkali Company
60 EAST 42nd STREET, NEW YORK, N. Y.
CAUSTIC POTASH · CAUSTIC SODA
PARA · CARBONATE OF POTASH
Liquid Chlorine

Red saunders wood, ground, bbls., lb. .35 - —
Resorcinol, tech., 200-lb. dms., frt. alld. E. of Miss..lb. .68 - —
smaller quantities, morks..lb. .74 - —
USP, cryst., 100 lbs., dms., frt. alld. E. of Miss..lb. 1.80 - —
Rhatany root, bgs.....lb. .09 - .10
Rhubarb, No. 1, high, dried, cs..lb. 1.15 - 1.20
powd., bbls.....lb. 1.18 - 1.23
No. 2, cs.....lb. .85 - .90
powd., bbls.....lb. .88 - .93
Riboflavin .....gram. 1.25 - 1.35
Rice bran, concentrate, 573-lb. dms., f.o.b. Cedartown, Ga., or Emeryville, Calif., seller's option..lb. .79 - —
Rochelle salt, cryst., bbls., 5,000 lbs., 1 ship't..lb. .43½- —
smaller lots.....lb. .44 - —
powd., bbls., 5,000 lbs., 1 ship't..lb. .42½- —
smaller lots.....lb. .43 - —
Rose flowers, pale, bls.....lb. .55 - .60
red, bls.....lb. 5.45 - 5.50
Rosemary flowers, bls.....lb. 1.65 - 1.70
leaves, bls.....lb. .18 - .22
Rosin, gum, B, bbls., ex dock....
D, bbls.....100 lbs. 3.50 - —
B, bbls.....100 lbs. 3.55 - —
E, bbls.....100 lbs. 3.60 - —
F, bbls.....100 lbs. 3.60 - —
G, bbls.....100 lbs. 3.60 - —
H, bbls.....100 lbs. 3.60 - —
I, bbls.....100 lbs. 3.61 - —
K, bbls.....100 lbs. 3.71 - —
M, bbls.....100 lbs. 3.76 - —
N, bbls.....100 lbs. 3.85 - —
W. G., bbls.....100 lbs. 4.90 - —
W. W., bbls.....100 lbs. 5.30 - —
X, bbls.....100 lbs. 5.30 - —
Rottenstone, dom., bgs., c.l., f.o.b. mines..ton.25.50 - —
l.c.l., f.o.b. mines.....ton.37.50 - —
import, lump, bbls.....lb. No prices
powd., bbls.....lb. No prices
Rue, bls.....lb. 1.45 - 1.50

S

Sabadilla seed, powd., bbls....lb. .33 - .34
Saccharin, dms., 100 lbs.....lb. 1.45 - —
cns., 25 lbs.....lb. 1.48 - —
Scullcap, Eastern, bls.....lb. .28 - .30
Western, bls.....lb. .17 - .18
Safflower, bls.....lb. No prices
Saffron, Mexican, bls.....lb. .80 - .85
Spanish, tins.....lb.43.00 -45.00
Safrol, cns.....lb. .2.25 - 2.45
dms.....lb. No prices
Sage, Cyprus, bls.....lb. .72 - .73
Dalmatian, bls.....lb. 2.00 - 2.05
ground, bls.....lb. 2.25 - 2.30
Greek, bls.....lb. 1.60 - 1.70
Spanish, bls.....lb. .40 - .41
Sago flour, bgs.....lb. .05 - .05¾
Salicin, bots., 5 lbs.....lb. 8.03 - —
cns., 25 lbs.....lb. 7.75 - —
Salol, gran., bbls., 200 lbs.....lb. .90 - —
bxs., 25 lbs.....lb. .93 - —
kgs., 100 lbs.....lb. .90 - —
powd., fib. dms., 25 lbs.....lb. 1.03 - —
kgs., 100 lbs.....lb. 1.00 - —
Salt rock, bgs., dlvd. N.Y..ton.14.70 - —
l.c.l., bgs., dlvd. N.Y...ton.17.00 -18.00
vacuum, common, fine, bgs., c.l., dlvd. N.Y..ton.15.70 - —
l.c.l., dlvd. N.Y.....ton.19.40 -23.20
Chrome (see Chrome cake).

Saltcake, dom., bulk, works..ton.15.00 - —
import, bulk, c.i.f.....ton.16.00 Nom.
Saltpeter, dbl. refd., gran., bbls., 10-20 tons.....100 lbs. 8.20 - —
1- 9 tons.....100 lbs. 8.35 - —
less than ton lots..100 lbs. 8.60 - —
powd., bbls., 10-20 tons..... 100 lbs. 9.20 - —
1-9 tons.....100 lbs. 9.35 - —
less than ton lots..100 lbs. 9.50 - —
Santonin, cryst., cns.....kilo.210.00 -220.00
Saponin, crude, cns.....lb. 2.25 - 2.50
purified, cns.....lb. 3.00 - 3.25
Sarsaparilla root, Honduras, bls. lb. .55 - .60
Mexican, bls.....lb. .22 - .23
Sassafras, bark, ord., bls.....lb. .20 - .21
select, bls.....lb. .35 - .36
Savory, bls.....lb. 1.00 - 1.10
Saw palmetto berries, bgs.....lb. .07 - .08
Scammony root, bgs.....lb. .07 - .08
resin, lump, cns.....lb. .85 - —
powd., bxs.....lb. .90 - —
Schaeffer's salt, bgs.....lb. .46 - —
Seidlitz mixture, bbls., 5,000 lbs., 1 shipment..lb. .33¾- —
smaller lots.....lb. .34¼- —
kegs, 5,000 lbs., 1 shipm't..lb. .34¼- —
smaller lots.....lb. .34¾- —
Selenium, pwd. A, 10-lb. tins..lb. 2.00 - —
100-lb. cases.....lb. 1.75 - —
Senega root, spot, bls.....lb. .90 - .95
Senna leaves, Alexandria, half leaf, bls..lb. .23 - .25
siftings, bgs.....lb. .22 - .25
Tinnevelly, No. 1, bls.....lb. .16 - .17
2, bls.....lb. .12 - .15
3 bls.....lb. .11 - .12
powd., bbls., bxs.....lb. .14 - .15
Pods., bls.....lb. .13 - .16
Serpentaria root, bls.....lb. .75 - .80
Shellac,[3] bleached, bonedry, bbls., f.o.b. N. Y..lb. .39 - .40
dlvd., Boston..lb. .40 - .41
Chicago.....lb. .40¼- .41½
Pacific Coast.....lb. .42½- .43½
rfd., bbls., f.o.b. N. Y....lb. .45 - .46
dlvd., Boston.....lb. .45½- .46½
Chicago.....lb. .46¾- .47¾
Pacific Coast.....lb. .48¾- .49¾
Garnet, bags.....lb. .37 - .39
D.C., V.S.O., or Diamond 1, cs., lb. .43 - .45
superfine, bgs., f.o.b. Boston, N. Y..lb. .33 - .34
dlvd., Chicago.....lb. .33½- .34½
Pacific Coast.....lb. .36 - .37
T.N., bgs., f.o.b. Boston, N.Y. lb. .32 - .33
dlvd., Chicago.....lb. .32½- .33½
Pacific Coast.....lb. .35½- .36½
Shellac under WPB Imports Order M-63, Amendment No. 3.
Shellac, varnish, Metro. area, orange, 5-lb. cut, bbls..lb. 1.87 - —
4½-lb. cut, bbls.....gal. 1.82½- —
4-lb. cut, bbls.....gal. 1.78 - —
white, 5-lb. cut, bbls.....gal. 1.97 - —
4½-lb. cut, bbls.....gal. 1.92½- —
4-lb. cut, bbls.....gal. 1.88 - —
Shellac, varnish prices, dlvd., Boston or Chicago, 10c. per gal.
Unexpired 1941 shellac varnish contracts subject to surcharge of 17c. per pound on 5 lb., 17½c. on 4½ lb., and 18c. on 4 lb. cut to cover higher price of alcohol.
Silica, amorph., dry-grd., 400 mesh, c.l..ton.17.00 - —
l.c.l., 5,000 lbs.....ton.19.00 - —
smaller lots.....ton.20.00 - —

Silica, amorph., wet-grd., 95-97%, 325 mesh, c.l..ton.19.00 - —
l.c.l., 5,000 lbs.....ton.21.00 - —
smaller lots.....ton.25.00 - —
400 mesh, c.l.....ton.30.00 - —
l.c.l., 5,000 lbs.....ton.35.00 - —
smaller lots.....ton.38.00 - —
96-98%, 325 mesh, c.l....ton.20.00 - —
l.c.l., 5,000 lbs.....ton.21.50 - —
smaller lots.....ton.23.00 - —
99%, 325 mesh, c.l.....ton.20.00 - —
l.c.l., 5,000 lbs.....ton.22.00 - —
smaller lots.....ton.25.00 - —
medium-grd., 99%, 325 mesh, l.c.l., 5,000 lbs.....ton.25.50 - —
smaller lots.....ton.27.00 - —
hard-quartz, 99½%, 325 mesh, c.l..ton.13.50 - —
l.c.l. .....ton.18.50 - —
140 mesh, c.l.....ton.11.00 - —
l.c.l. .....ton.16.00 - —
Silica prices are for bag packing f.o.b. works.
Silver, bullion.....oz. .35½- —
Govt. purchase, dom., metal. oz. .7111- —
Govt. purchase, foreign metal. oz. .35 - —
Cyanide, cns., 100 ozs.....oz. .34 - —
Nitrate, 100-oz. bots.....oz. .26⅞- —
Nucleinate, bots., dms.....oz. .29 - .34
Proteinate, bots., dms..oz. .28 - .33
Simarubra barks, bls.....lb. .67 - .68
Skunk cabbage root, bls.....lb. .15 - .16
Slate flour, bgs., c.l., works..ton. 9.00 - —
l.c.l., works.....ton.10.00 -15.00
Sloe berries, bgs.....lb. .75 - .80
Smalt, black, extra velvet, ctns. lb. .05 - .08
Blue, ctns.....lb. .07 - .08½
Snakeroot, Canada, bls.....lb. .23 - .24
Soapbark, bls.....lb. .09 - .10
crushed, bls., bbls.....lb. .13 - .13½
cut, German, bls., bbls.....lb. No stocks
dom., bbls.....lb. .14 - .15
powd., bbls.....lb. .15 - .16
Soda, acetate, anhyd., dms., dlvd. lb. .08½- .10
flake, gran., powd., 60%, dms., c.l., dlvd..lb. .05 - —
l.c.l., dlvd.....lb. .05½- .06
USP, bbls., dlvd.....lb. .06 - .07
Alginate, dms., bbls., works.. lb. .69 - .73
Aluminate, white soluble, c.l., bgs., frt. equald..100 lbs. 7.50 - —
dms., frt. equald....100 lbs. 7.75 - —
l.c.l., bgs., frt. equald.100 lbs. 8.40 - —
dms., frt. equald.....100 lbs. 8.65 - —
Antimoniate, bbls., dlvd.....lb. .15 - .15½
Arsenate, dms., dealers., c.l works..lb. .08 - —
l.c.l., dms.....lb. .09¼- .09¾
Arsenite, dry, gray, dms., c.l., dealers, works..lb. .06¾- —
l.c.l., dms., works.....lb. .07½- .08½
white, dms., c.l., dealers, works..lb. .07¾- —
l.c.l., dms., works.....lb. .08½- .09½
Soda arsenite, dry, gray, prices are ¾c. per pound higher in Chicago; 1c. per pound higher in Houston, Tex., and Colorado. White prices are 1c. per pound higher in Tex. and Colo.
Ash, dense, 58%, bgs., c.l., works..100 lbs. 1.15 - —
l.c.l., Zone 1.....100 lbs. 2.18 - —
2 .....100 lbs. 2.33 - —
3 .....100 lbs. 2.58 - —
4 .....100 lbs. 2.98 - —

Red Saunders—Soda Bicarb.

Soda ash, dense, bbls., c.l., wks. 100 lbs. 1.35 - —
l.c.l., Zone 1.....100 lbs. 2.35 - —
2 .....100 lbs. 2.50 - —
3 .....100 lbs. 2.75 - —
4 .....100 lbs. 3.15 - —
bulk, c.l., works...100 lbs. .95 - —
extra light, 58%, bgs., c.l.... 100 lbs. 1.05 - 1.13
l.c.l., Zone 1.....100 lbs. 2.13 - —
2 .....100 lbs. 2.28 - —
3 .....100 lbs. 2.53 - —
4 .....100 lbs. 2.93 - —
bbls., c.l., works...100 lbs. 1.45 - —
l.c.l., Zone 1.....100 lbs. 2.45 - —
2 .....100 lbs. 2.60 - —
3 .....100 lbs. 2.85 - —
4 .....100 lbs. 3.25 - —
bulk, c.l.....100 lbs. .90 - —
light, 58%, bgs., c.l., works.. 100 lbs. 1.05 - 1.13
l.c.l., Zone 1.....100 lbs. 2.13 - —
2 .....100 lbs. 2.28 - —
3 .....100 lbs. 2.53 - —
4 .....100 lbs. 2.93 - —
bbls., c.l., works...100 lbs. 1.35 - —
l.c.l., Zone 1.....100 lbs. 2.35 - —
2 .....100 lbs. 2.50 - —
3 .....100 lbs. 2.75 - —
4 .....100 lbs. 3.15 - —
bulk, c.l.....100 lbs. .90 - —

Soda ash l.c.l. prices are per 100 lbs. f.o.b. recognized warehouse point and include delivery in any quantity to customer's sidewalk within recognized local trucking distance of seller's warehouse. The sales zones are:—Zone 1: All Northern U.S. E. of Miss. River and North of the Southern boundaries of Ky. and Va., including also St. Louis, Mo., and Davenport, Ia., parallel La., Miss., Ala., South of 31° Texas, E. of 100° Meridian and S. of 31° parallel and Fla., in Me., N. H. and Vt.; special local zone prices apply for ship't to various counties. Zone 2: Ark. East of 93° Meridian; Neb., E. of 98° Meridian; Tex., N. of 31° parallel and E. of 100° Meridian (except Wichita Falls), Ala., La., and Miss. N. of 31° parallel; Iowa (except Davenport), Ga., Minn., Mo. (except St. Louis), N. and S. C. and Tenn. Zone 3: Kansas, Neb., W. of 98° Meridian, Tex., W. of 100° Meridian (including Wichita Falls, but excluding El Paso), N. and S. D., Okla., Ark., W. of 93° Meridian. Zone 4: El Paso, Tex.; Ariz., Colo., Idaho, Mont., Nev., N. M., Utah and Wyoming.

Soda, benzoate, tech., bbls., 4,000 lbs. or more..lb. .39 - —
1,000 to 3,900 lbs.....lb. .40 - —
900 lbs. or less.....lb. .43 - —
USP, bbls., fib., 4,000 lbs. or more..lb. .46 - —
1,000 to 3,900 lbs.....lb. .47 - —
900 lbs. or less.....lb. .50 - —
Bicarbonate, tech., bbls., c.l., works..100 lbs. 1.70 - —
l.c.l. .....100 lbs. 2.05 - —
bgs., c.l.....100 lbs. 1.55 - —
l.c.l. .....100 lbs. 1.90 - —
USP, gran., bbls., c.l., works, 100 lbs. 2.25 - —
l.c.l. .....100 lbs. 2.60 - —
powd., bbls., c.l., works.... 100 lbs. 1.85 - —
l.c.l., dlvd. N.Y..100 lbs. 2.51 - —
kgs., c.l.....100 lbs. 2.10 - —
l.c.l., dlvd. N.Y..100 lbs. 2.76 - —

GENERAL MAGNESITE & MAGNESIA CO.

Magnesia Products Exclusivelv

EXTRA LIGHT CALCINED U.S.P. AND TECH.
MEDIUM LIGHT CALCINED TECH.
TECH. LIGHT CALCINED
TECH. HEAVY CALCINED

WHITE CALCINED MAGNESITE

VENANGO, BALFOUR AND KINGSTON STREETS, PHILADELPHIA

Soda Bicarb.—Titanium

Soda, bichromate,[5,2] spot, c.l., works .lb. .07⅝- —
l.c.l., 6 cks. or 10 bbls. or over, works..lb. .07½- —
5 cks. or 9 bbls. or less, works..lb. .07¾- —
Bifluoride, bbls., c.l.....lb. .11 - —
10-bbl. lots.....lb. .11½- .13
1-9 bbls.....lb. .12 - —
kegs .....lb. .12½- .14
Bisulphite, powd., bbls., c.l., works..100 lbs. 3.00 - 3.10
l.c.l., works.....100 lbs. 3.50 - 3.60
solution, 32 deg., bbls., c.l., works..100 lbs. 1.30 - —
l.c.l., bbls., works..100 lbs. 1.55 - —
33 deg., bbls., c.l., works, 100 lbs. 1.35 - —
l.c.l., bbls., works..100 lbs. 1.60 - —
35 deg., c.l., works..100 lbs. 1.40 - —
l.c.l., bbls., works..100 lbs. 1.65 - —
solut., 44 deg., bbls., works, 100 lbs. 1.55 - —
l.c.l., bbls., works..100 lbs. 1.80 - —
Bromide, USP, gran., works.. 500 lbs..lb. .27 - .31
fiber dms., 100 lbs.....lb. .28 - .32
Cacodylate, 1, 5-lb. bots., works. lb.17.00 - —
Carbonate (see Soda ash, soda monohydrated, soda sal).
Caustic, flake, 76% powd., ammon, process, bbls., c.l., works..100 lbs. 2.95 - —
dms., c.l., works..100 lbs. 2.70 - —
l.c.l., Zone 1....100 lbs. 3.55 - 4.90
2 .....100 lbs. 3.70 - 5.05
3 .....100 lbs. 3.95 - 5.30
4 .....100 lbs. 4.35 - 5.70
electro process, dms., c.l., works..100 lbs. 2.70 - —
l.c.l., same zinc prices as ammonia process.
liquid, 47-49%, buyers' tanks, works..100 lbs. 1.92½- —
sellers' tanks, works..... 100 lbs. 1.95 - —
70%, buyers' tanks, works, 100 lbs. 1.97½- —
sellers' tanks, works..... 100 lbs. 2.00 - —
solid, 76% ammon., process, dms., c.l., works..100 lbs. 2.30 - —
l.c.l., Zone 1....100 lbs. 3.15 - —
2 .....100 lbs. 3.30 - —
3 .....100 lbs. 3.55 - —
electro process, dms., c.l., works..100 lbs. 2.30 - —
Soda, caustic, solid, electro process, dms., l.c.l., same zone prices as ammon. process. Caustic soda, l.c.l., prices are on the same basis as those for soda ash. The sales zones are also the same.
Chlorate, dom., cryst., bgs., c.l., works..lb. .06¼- —
l.c.l., works.....lb. .06½- —
powd., bgs., c.l., works..lb. .06½- —
l.c.l., works.....lb. .07 - .08½
Chromate,[3,5] spot, c.l., works, lb. .08¾- —
l.c.l., 6 cks., 10 bbls. or over, works..lb. .09½- —
Citrate, USP VIII, 225-lb. bbls. lb. .18½- —
dms., 50-lb. lots.....lb. .20½- —
25-lb. lots.....lb. .22½- .23½
dms., kgs., 100-lb. lots...lb. .19½- —
USP XI, gran., bbls., 250-lb. lots..lb. .24 - —
boxes, 50-lb. lots.....lb. .26 - —
cns., 25-lb. lots.....lb. .28 - .29
kgs., 100-lb. lots.....lb. .25 - —
powd., bbls., 250-lb. lots..lb. .24½- —
boxes, 50-lb. lots.....lb. .26½- —
cns., 25-lb. lots.....lb. .29½- —
kgs., 100-lb. lots.....lb. .25½- —
Cyanide, 96-98%, dom., dms..lb. .14 - .15
imports, 96%, cs.....lb. No prices
Diacetate, 33-33⅓ acidity, bbls., dlvd..lb. .09½- .10½
anhy., dms., dlvd.....lb. .12½- —
Fluoride, white, 30%, bbls., c.l., frt. alld..lb. .08 - —
l.c.l., 10 or over, same basis..lb. .08½- —
1-9, same basis.....lb. .09 - —
95%, bbls., c.l., same basis, lb. .08¼- —
l.c.l., 10 or over, same basis..lb. .08¾- —
1-9, same basis.....lb. .09¼- —
Soda fluoride prices at Los Angeles are f.a.s. works.
Glycerophosphate, NF, cryst., bbls., 1,000-lb. lots..lb. 1.25 - 1.27
100-lb. lots.....lb. 1.40 - 1.42
cns., 25 lbs.....lb. 1.65 - 1.67
powd., bbls., 1,000-lb. lots..lb. 1.25 - 1.27
100-lb. lots.....lb. 1.40 - 1.42
cns., 25 lbs.....lb. 1.72 - —
solution, chys., cns.....lb. .82 - .83
Hydrosulphite, dms., frt. alld., lb. .17 - .18
Hydroxide, USP, sticks, cns., 100 to 1,000-lb. lots..lb. .22 - .24
Hypophosphite, N. F., cns., 100-lb. lots..lb. .67 - —
Hyposulphite, cryst., large, bgs., works, frt. equald...100 lbs. 2.25 - —
bbls., same basis..100 lbs. 2.45 - —
l.c.l., bgs., works, frt. equald..100 lbs. 2.50 - —
bbls., same basis..100 lbs. 2.70 - —
pea, bgs., c.l., works.100 lbs. 2.60 - —
bbls., works.....100 lbs. 2.80 - —
dms., works.....100 lbs. 3.10 - —
5,000 lbs. and over, bgs., works..100 lbs. 2.75 - 3.00
bbls., works.....100 lbs. 2.95 - 3.20
dms., works.....100 lbs. 3.25 - 3.60
2,500 to 5,000 lbs., bgs., works..100 lbs. 2.85 - 3.10
bbls., works.....100 lbs. 3.05 - 3.30
dms., works.....100 lbs. 3.35 - 3.60
500 to 2,500 dms., works. 100 lbs. 3.10 - 3.25
bbls., works.....100 lbs. 3.30 - 3.55
dms., works.....100 lbs. 3.60 - 3.85
pea, less than 500 lbs., bgs., works..100 lbs. 3.70 - 3.95
bbls., works.....100 lbs. 3.90 - 4.15
dms., works.....100 lbs. 4.20 - 4.45
Iodate, jars.....lb. 5.49 - —
Iodide, jars.....lb. 2.42 - —
bots. .....lb. 2.52 - 2.57
Mandelate, 100-lb. dms.....lb. 3.25 - —
Metanilate, bgs.....lb. .40 - —
Metasilicate, anhyd., dms., c.l., works, frt. equald..100 lbs. 4.00 - —
15 dms. and over, dlvd. N.Y. 100 lbs. 4.90 - —
3-14 dms., same basis..... 100 lbs. 5.05 - —
1-2 dms., same basis.100 lbs. 5.30 - —
gran., bbls., c.l., works....lb. 2.50 - —
10 bbls. and over, dlvd. N.Y. lb. 3.30 - —
1-9 bbls., dlvd. N.Y.....lb. 3.55 - —
Molybdate, anhyd., kgs., works, lb. .47 - —
Monohydrated, bbls.....100 lbs. 2.60 - —
works .....100 lbs. 2.30 - —
Naphthionate, bbls.....lb. .50 - —
Soda, nitrate,[6] crude, dom., c.l., 100-lb. bgs., dlvd., f.o.b. cars, producing points or ports, rail or boat shipment..ton.30.05 - —
200-lb. bgs., same basis. ton.29.35 - —
bulk, f.o.b. Hopewell, Va..ton.27.00 - —
f.o.b. other Atl. and Gulf ports..ton.28.00 - —
imp., c.l., 100-lb. bgs., f.o.b. cars, Atl., Gulf, Pac. warehouses, rail or boat shipment..ton.33.00 - —
200-lb. bgs., same basis... ton.32.40 - —
bulk, same basis....ton.30.00 - —
refd., gran., bbls., 10 tons. 100 lbs. 3.60 - —
1-9 tons.....100 lbs. 3.75 - —
smaller lots.....100 lbs. 4.00 - —
Nitrite, 96-98%, dom., bbls., c.l., works, frt. equalized..lb. .06¾- —
West Coast, f.o.b. ports, lb. .08 - —
l.c.l. .....lb. .08¼- .21¼
Soda nitrite l.c.l. prices range represents delivery at various points.
Orthosilicate, anhyd., dms., c.l., works, frt. equald..lb. 4.50 - —
15 dms. and over, same basis..lb. 5.45 - —
3-14 dms., same basis...lb. 5.60 - —
1-2 dms., same basis....lb. 5.85 - —
flake, dms., c.l., works.100 lbs. 3.15 - —
10 bbls. and over, dlvd. N.Y.C..100 lbs. 4.30 - —
1-9 bbls., same basis.100 lbs. 4.55 - —
Oxalate, neut., bbls.....lb. .09½- —
Perborate, NF, bbls., c.l., works, lb. .14¾- —
l.c.l., works.....lb. .15¼- —
Pentachlorophenate briquets, single bgs., works..lb. .26 - —
70 lbs., bgs., works.....lb. .19½- —
490 lbs., bgs., works.....lb. .17½- —
powd., 100 lbs., bgs., works, lb. .19 - —
500 lbs., bgs., works.....lb. .17 - —
Phosphate, dibasic, anhyd., bgs., c.l., works..100 lbs. 6.00 - 6.25
l.c.l., works.....100 lbs. 6.50 - 7.25
bbls., c.l., works....100 lbs. 6.20 - 6.45
l.c.l., works.....100 lbs. 6.70 - 7.45
cryst., tech., bgs., c.l., works, 100 lbs. 2.55 - 2.70
l.c.l., works.....100 lbs. 2.95 - 3.45
bbls., c.l., works...100 lbs. 2.75 - 2.90
l.c.l., works.....100 lbs. 3.15 - 3.65
monobasic, anhyd., bgs., c.l., works..100 lbs. 7.25 - 8.25
l.c.l., works.....100 lbs. 8.00 - 9.00
bbls., c.l., works....100 lbs. 7.45 - 8.45
l.c.l., works.....100 lbs. 8.20 - 9.20
tribasic, bgs., c.l., works..... 100 lbs. 2.70 - 2.85
l.c.l., works.....100 lbs. 3.10 - 3.60
bbls., c.l., works...100 lbs. 2.90 - 3.05
l.c.l., works.....100 lbs. 3.30 - 3.80
kegs, c.l., works...100 lbs. 3.40 - 3.55
l.c.l., works.....100 lbs. 3.80 - 4.30
USP (dibasic), bbls., dms., works..lb. .08 - .10
dried, bbls., dms., works..lb. .11½- .12
Picramate, kgs.....lb. .6⁵ - —
Prussiate, yellow, bbls., 10,000 lbs. or more..lb. .11 - —
contracts .....lb. .10 - —
smaller lots.....lb. .11¼- —
contracts .....lb. .10¼- —
Pyrophosphate,[3] anhyd., bgs., c.l., works, frt. equalized... 100 lbs. 5.25 - 6.10
5 tons and over, same basis, 100 lbs. 5.40 - 6.25
less than 5 tons, same basis, 100 lbs. 5.75 - 6.60
bbls., c.l., works, frt. equalized..100 lbs. 5.45 - 6.30
5 tons and over, same basis, 100 lbs. 5.60 - 6.45
less than 5 tons, same basis, 100 lbs. 5.95 - 6.80
Ricinoleate, tech., bbls.....lb. .12 - —
Sal, bgs., dlvd. N. Y....100 lbs. 1.20 - —
works .....100 lbs. 1.00 - —
bbls., dlvd. N. Y.....100 lbs. 1.30 - —
works .....100 lbs. 1.10 - 1.30
Salicylate, bxs.....lb. .52 - .55
Sesquicarbonate, bgs., c.l., works, 100 lbs. 1.50 - —
bbls., c.l., works...100 lbs. 1.70 - —
bbls., l.c.l., Zone 1....100 lbs. 2.70 - —
2 .....100 lbs. 2.85 - —
3 .....100 lbs. 3.10 - —
4 .....100 lbs. 3.50 - —
Soda sesquicarbonate l.c.l. prices are on same basis as those for soda ash and caustic soda. The sales are also the same.
Sequisilicate, dms., c.l., works, 100 lbs. 3.05 - —
10 bbls. or over, dlvd. N.Y.C. 100 lbs. 4.05 - —
1-9 bbls.....100 lbs. 4.30 - —
Silicate, 40° turbid, dms., c.l., works..100 lbs. .80 - —
l.c.l., 5 or more, works, 100 lbs. 1.05 - —
1 to 4, works....100 lbs. 1.20 - —
Soda, silicate, 52°, dms., c.l., works..100 lbs. 1.40 - —
l.c.l., 5 or more, works, 100 lbs. 1.65 - —
1 to 4, works....100 lbs. 1.80 - —
Silicofluoride, dom., bbls.....lb. .12 - .15
Stannate, dms.....lb. .83½- .86½
Stearate, lump, powd., bbls., works..lb. .19 - .24
Sulphate, anhyd., bgs., bbls., c.l., works..100 lbs. 1.70 - 1.90
5 tons or over, works, 100 lbs. 1.95 - 2.15
less than 5 tons, works, 100 lbs. 2.20 - 2.40
cryst. (see Glauber's salt).
NV VI, exsiccated, powd., bbls..lb. .07 - .07½
U.S.P. cryst., gran., bbls..lb. .10 - .10½
Sulphide, cryst., bbls., c.l., works..100 lbs. 2.40 - —
l.c.l., 5 tons or over, dlvd. 100 lbs. 2.90 - —
less than 5 tons, dlvd. 100 lbs. 3.15 - —
solid, bbls., c.l., works.100 lbs. 3.15 - —
l.c.l., 5 tons or over, dlvd. 100 lbs. 3.65 - —
less than 5 tons, dlvd. 100 lbs. 3.90 - —
Sulphite, cryst., bgs., 100 lbs., works..lb. 2.10 - 2.35
bbls. .....100 lbs. 2.30 - 2.55
powd., bbls., c.l.....100 lbs. 5.25 - —
l.c.l., 5 or more....100 lbs. 5.50 - —
1 to 4.....100 lbs. 6.00 - —
Sulphocarbolate, gran., bbls., dms..lb. .26 - .28
Sulphocyanide, C.P., dms....lb. .55 - .65
Sulphohydrate, liquid, 38%, basis 100%, dms., c.l., f.o.b. works. lb. .05½- —
l.c.l., works.....lb. .06 - —
single dm. lots, works..lb. .08 - —
tanks, works.....lb. .04½- —
Soda, sulphohydrate, flake, 70-72%, dms., c.l., works...lb. .04½- —
l.c.l., works.....lb. .05 - —
Sulphoricinolate, bbls.....lb. .12 - —
Thiosulphate (see Hyposulphite).
Tungstate, CP, kgs.....lb. No prices
tech., kgs.....lb. 1.35 - 1.50
Solvent, naphtha,[3] dms., wks.gal. .31 - —
tanks, E. of Omaha, frt. alld. gal. .27 - —
W. Coast, f.o.b. Minequa, Colo..gal. .27 - —
high-flash, dms., works...gal. .32 - —
tanks, E. of Omaha, frt. alld..gal. .27 - —
Sorbitol, com'l, dms., works...lb. .17¾- —
Soybean meal, 41%, bulk....ton.46.90 - —
protein, bgs., c.l., works.....lb. .20 - —
l.c.l., 10-20 tons, works....lb. .20¼- —
100-20,000 lbs., works.....lb. .20½- —
smaller lots, works.....lb. .24 - —
Sparteine sulphate, cns.....oz. 3.65 - 4.00
Spearmint leaves, bls.....lb. .30 - .31
Spikenard root, bls.....lb. .18 - .19
Spruce extract, reg., bbls., c.l., works..lb. .02½- —
tanks, works.....lb. .01½- —
powd., super, bgs., c.l., works, lb. .04½- —
Squawvine, leaves, bls.....lb. .14 - .15
Squill, red, powd.....lb. .85 - .88
White, bls.....lb. .18½- .19
powd., bbls., bxs.....lb. .23 - .24
St. Ignatius beans, bgs.....lb. .44 - .45
St. John's Bread, edible, bls., lb. .19 - .20
Starch, corn, pearl, bgs., f.o.b. Chicago..100 lbs. 3.10 - —
dlvd., N. Y.....100 lbs. 3.45 - —
powd., bgs., f.o.b. Chicago, 100 lbs. 3.20 - —
dlvd., N. Y.....100 lbs. 3.55 - —
Potato, dom., bgs., c.l.....lb. .0635- —
l.c.l. .....lb. .0760- —
import, bgs.....lb. No prices
rice, bgs.....lb. .09 - .10
Sweetpotato, bgs.....lb. .06¼ Nom.
bbls. .....lb. .07 Nom.
Wheat, thick, boil, bgs.....lb. .05 - —
Starch, iodide, bots.....lb. 1.87 - —
Staveacre, seed, bgs.....lb. .35 - .40
Stearin, oleo.....lb. .1054- —
Stillingia root, bls.....lb. .11 - .12
Stoneroot, bls.....lb. .07½- .08
Storax, cs.....lb. 2.00 Nom.
Stramonium leaves, bls.....lb. .33 - .34
seed, bgs.....lb. .20 - .21
Strontium bromide, cns.....lb. .53 - .55
Carbonate, NF, IV, 250-lb. bbls..lb. No prices
tech., 90% precip., bbls.....lb. .25 Nom.
Chloride, tech., bbls.....lb. 23 - .25
Iodide, bots, 5 lbs.....lb. 3.06 - —
jars, 25 lbs.....lb. 3.00 - —
Nitrate, dom., bbls., c.l., wks., lb. .07¾- —
25 bbls. and over.....lb. .08¼- —
1-24 bbls. and over.....lb. .08¾- —
Oxalate, bbls.....lb. .44 - —
Strophanthus seed, Kombe, bgs.lb. 4.00 - 4.25
Strolyl, acetate, bots.....lb. 3.10 - 3.25
Strychnine, cryst., cns., 100-oz. lots..oz. .70 - —
Acetate, 25-oz. cns., 100-oz. lots..oz. .70 - —
Arsenate, 25-oz. cns., 100-oz. lots..oz. .82 - —
Arsenite, 25-oz. cns., 100-oz. lots..oz. .79 - —
Glycerophosphate, 25-oz. cns., 100-oz. lots..oz. .80 - —
Hydrochloride, 25-oz. cns., 100-oz. lots..oz. .79 - —
Hypophosphite, 25-oz. cns., 100-oz. lots..oz. .91 - —
Nitrate, 25-oz. cns., 100-oz. lots..oz. .73 - —
Phosphate, 25-oz. cns., 100-oz. lots..oz. .80 - —
Sulphate, cryst., cns., 100-oz. lots..oz. .58 - —
powd., cns., 100-oz. lots.oz. .48 - —
Sucrose Octa-acetate, C.P., grade, bbls., l.c.l., works..lb. .55 - —
denat., bbls., l.c.l., works..lb. .45 - —
tech., bbls., l.c.l., works.....lb. .40 - —
Sugar coloring, bbls.....gal. .75 - 1.45
Milk, bbls., c.l.....lb. .25 - —
l.c.l., 10 or over.....lb. .26 - —
less than 10.....lb. .27 - —
Sulfadiazine, tablets, bots., 50's, ea. 4.86 - —
100's, ...ea. 8.46 - —
1,000's .....ea.72.00 - —
Sulfaguanidine, 3.5-gm. bot..doz. 2.50 - —
4-oz. bots.....ea. 8.10 - —
1-lb. bots.....ea.30.00 - —
Sulfanilamide, 5 lbs., bots.....lb. 1.70 - —
fib. dms., 1,000 lbs., 1 delivery, lb. 1.25 - —
100 lbs.....lb. 1.30 - —
25-lb. lots.....lb. 1.45 - —
Sulfapyridine, powd., for hospitals, 5-gram bots..ea. .50 - —
Sulfathiazole, 5-gm. bot.....ea. .42 - —
Sesquicarbonate, 5-gm. bot....ea. .42 - —
Sulphonethylmethane, kgs.....lb. 6.75 - 6.80
Sulphonmethane, kgs.....lb. 5.25 - —
Sulphur, crude, bulk, f.o.b. cars, mines, contracts..long ton.16.00 - —
f.o.b. steamers, Gulf ports, contract..long ton.17.50 - —
flowers, USP, bgs., c.l...100 lbs. 3.05 - —
l.c.l. .....100 lbs. 3.55 - —
bbls., c.l.....100 lbs. 3.40 - —
l.c.l. .....100 lbs. 3.90 - —
flour, comm'l bgs., c.l...100 lbs. 1.65 - —
l.c.l. .....100 lbs. 2.15 - —
refined, cast, bgs., c.l...100 lbs. 2.20 - —
l.c.l. .....100 lbs. 2.70 - —
heavy, USP, bgs., c.l..100 lbs. 2.60 - —
l.c.l. .....100 lbs. 3.10 - —
bbls., c.l.....100 lbs. 2.95 - —
l.c.l. .....100 lbs. 3.45 - —
light, ref'd, USP, bgs., c.l., 100 lbs. 2.70 - —
l.c.l. .....100 lbs. 3.20 - —
bbls., c.l.....100 lbs. 3.05 - —
l.c.l. .....100 lbs. 3.55 - —
lumps, bgs., c.l.....100 lbs. 2.20 - —
l.c.l. .....100 lbs. 2.70 - —
bbls., c.l.....100 lbs. 2.55 - —
l.c.l. .....100 lbs. 3.05 - —
roll, bgs., c.l.....100 lbs. 2.40 - —
l.c.l. .....100 lbs. 2.90 - —
Prices at the mine for various grades refined sulphur 25c. less per 100 pounds.
Rubbermakers, comm'l, 99½%, bgs., c.l., frt. alld..100 lbs. 2.05 - —
refined, 100%, bgs., c.l., frt. alld..100 lbs. 2.40 - —
Chloride, 55-gal. dms., c.l...lb. .03 - .03¼
l.c.l., dms., works....lb. .04 - .04¼
10-gal. dms., c.l.....lb. .07 - .07¼
l.c.l. .....lb. .08 - .08¼
Dioxide, liquid, com'l., cyls., works..lb. .07 - .09
multi-unit, cars, works..lb. .04½- .07
tanks, works.....lb. .04 - .06
refrigeration, cyls., works..lb. .16 - .40
multi-unit, cars, works..lb. .07½- .10
Iodide, bots., jars.....lb. 3.90 - 4.05
Precipitated, USP, bbls.....lb. .17 - .22
Sumac, grd., Sicilian, f.a.s...ton. No prices
leaf, f.a.s.....ton. No prices
extract, bbls., No. 1.....lb. .08 - —
No. 2.....lb. .07 - —
stainless, bbls.....lb. .09 - .11
Berries, bgs.....lb. .12 - .13
Sunflower seed, Calif., large, bgs., lb. .07 - .07½
medium, bgs.....lb. .06¾- .07
poultry .....lb. .06 - .06½
Superphosphate, run-of-pile, basis 16%, bulk, f.o.b. cars, boat, Balto..net ton. 9.60 - —
guaranteed 16%, bulk, same basis..net ton.10.10 - —
20%, bulk, same basis....ton.12.75 - —
triple, bulk, f.o.b. cars, balto., spot..unit-ton. .80 - —

T

Talc, dom., Calif., 1, c.l.....ton.21.50 - —
2, c.l.....ton.18.50 - —
N.Y., fibrous, 93-94%, 325 mesh, c.l..ton.13.00 -18.00
l.c.l. .....ton.17.00 -20.00
99-99½%, 325 mesh, c.l..ton.15.25 -19.25
l.c.l. .....ton.17.25 -22.00
99.95%, 325 mesh, c.l..ton.17.00 -21.00
coarse, off-color, c.l.....ton.13.00 - —
Aluminum, flake-type, grd. c.l..ton.14.50 -24.50
l.c.l. .....ton.16.50 -30.00
Pennsylvania, c.l.....ton.11.00 -13.50
l.c.l. .....ton.12.00 -14.50
Vermont, c.l.....ton.14.00 - —
l.c.l. .....ton.15.00 - —
Imp., Canadian, c.l., dlvd. N. Y..ton.24.00 -30.00
French .....ton. No prices
Italian .....ton. No prices
Talc, domestic, is quoted at the mills in bag packing.
Tallow,[1,5] extra, loose.....lb..0971¼- —
special, loose.....lb..0957⅝- —
sulphonated, 35% (24% fat), dms., c.l..lb. .05⅝- —
l.c.l. .....lb. .06⅜- —
50% (43% fat), dms., c.l..lb. .06⅞- —
l.c.l. .....lb. .07⅝- —
50% (48% fat), dms., c.l..lb. .07⅜- —
l.c.l. .....lb. .08⅜- —
Tamarind, No. 1, bbls.....lb. .06 - .07
kegs .....lb. 6.00 - 8.00
Tankage, dom., fertilizer, animal, grd., 9% ammon., 10% b.p.l., bulk, basis N. Y..unit-ton. 4.50 & .10
10-11% ammon., 15% b.p.l., bulk, basis Chi..unit-ton. 4.50 & .10
feeding, unground, 9-11% ammon., 15-20% b.p.l., bulk, basis N.Y..unit-ton. 5.60 & .10
high-grade, bulk, Chicago.. unit-ton. 5.80 & .10
import, S. Amer., 10-12% ammon., 15% b.p.l., bulk, c.i.f. ports..unit-ton. 5.50 & .10
Tansy leaves, bls.....lb. .23 - .24
Tapioca flour, bgs.....lb. .04½- .07¼
Tar acid oil,[7] 16%, dms., c.l., works..gal. .27½- —
l.c.l., same basis.....gal. .29½- —
25%, dms., c.l., works.....gal. .31½- —
l.c.l., same basis.....gal. .33½- —
Tar, pine, retort, dms., dlvd. E. cities..gal. .33 - —
ports .....gal. .33 - —
tanks, dlvd. E. cities....gal. .241- —
Tarragon herb, bgs.....lb. 1.95 - 2.00
Tartar emetic, tech., fine gran. or powd., bbls., kgs., 5 or more..lb. .47¾- —
less than 5.....lb. .48 - —
dms. .....lb. .48½- .51
USP, powd., bbls.....lb. .52¾- .53
Terpinyl acetate, cns.....lb. .87 - —
dms. .....lb. .85 - —
Terpin hydrate, bbls., dms....lb. .60 - .65
Terpineol, CP, cns.....lb. .43 - —
dms. .....lb. .40 - —
alpha, denat. grade, dms., c.l., wks., net wgt..lb. .17 - —
Terra alba (see Gypsum).
Tetrachlorethane, dms., wks..lb. .08 - .08½
Tetrachlorethylene, CP, dms..lb. .21½- — tech. (see Perchlorethylene).
Tetralin, dms.....lb. .19 - —
Tetrasodium pyrophosphate (see soda pyrophosphate).
Thallium sulphate, 99% pure, bots., works..lb. 5.00 - 7.00
Theobromine .....lb. 2.40 - 2.65
Sodiosalicylate, dms.....lb. No prices
Thiamine hydrochloride, bots., cns. gram. .53 - .56
Thiocarbanilide, dms.....lb. .24 - —
Thio Urea, C.P., dms.....lb. .55 - .65
Thorium, nitrate, cs., works...lb. 2.00 - —
Thyme, French, bls.....lb. .89 - .94
Morocco, bls.....lb. .21 Nom.
Spanish, bls.....lb. .23½- .24
Thymol, cns., 25 lbs.....lb. 3.00 Nom.
Iodide, kgs., 50 lbs.....lb. 3.40 - —
25 lbs.....lb. 3.50 - —
Timbo root (see cube root).
Tin chloride (ous), anhy.....lb. .48 - .48½
Crystals, bbls., bgs.....lb. .39 - .39½
Metal,[1] [8] Straits.....lb. .52 - —
Oxide, bbls.....lb. .55 - —
Tetrachloride, anhyd., bbls....lb. No price
Titanium,[1] dioxide bgs., c.l. (20 tons)..lb. .14½- —
l.c.l., 5 tons, single delivery, lb. .14¾- —
1,000-9,999 lbs.....lb. .15 - —
50-999 lbs.....lb. .15¼- —
bbls., c.l. (20 tons).....lb. .14¾- —
l.c.l., 5 tons, single delivery, lb. .15 - —
1,000-9,999 lbs.....lb. .15¼- —
50-999 lbs.....lb. .15½- —
non-chalking, bgs., c.l. (20 tons), lb. .16½- —
l.c.l., 5 tons, single delivery, lb. .16¾- —
1,000-9,999 lbs.....lb. .17 - —
50-999 lbs.....lb. .17¼- —
bbls., c.l. (20 tons).....lb. .16¾- —
l.c.l., 5 tons, single delivery..lb. .17 - —
1,000-9,999 lbs.....lb. .17¼- —
50-999 lbs.....lb. .17½- —
chalk-resistant, bgs., c.l. (20 tons)..lb. .15 - —
l.c.l., 5 tons, single delivery, lb. .15¼- —
1,000-9,999 lbs.....lb. .15½- —
50-999 lbs.....lb. .15¾- —
bbls., c.l. (20 tons).....lb. .15 - —
l.c.l., 5 tons, single delivery, lb. .15½- —
1,000-9,999 lbs.....lb. .15¾- —
50-999 lbs.....lb. .16 - —
barium or magnesium base, bgs., c.l. (20 tons)..lb. .05¾- —
l.c.l. .....lb. .06 - —
bbls., c.l. (20 tons).....lb. .06 - —
l.c.l. .....lb. .06¼- —
calcium base, bgs., c.l. (20 tons) lb. .05½- —

Titanium-calcium-rutile base, bgs., c.l. (20 tons)..lb. .05½- —
l.c.l. .....lb. .05¾- —
bbls., c.l. (20 tons).....lb. .05¾- —
l.c.l. .....lb. .06 - —

Carload prices are f.o.b. factories with actual freight paid. Less than carload prices are f.o.b. factories or ex warehouse with actual freight or trucking paid, except on the Pacific Coast, where they are f.o.b. warehouses. Pacific Coast prices are ¼c. per lb. higher than the above.

Toluidin base, distilled, kgs....lb. .96 - —
Tolu, balsam, cns.....lb. .95 - 1.00
Toluidin, mixed, dms.....lb. .26 - —
Toluol,[2] [3], [4] (toulene), 2° indus., dms., returnable..gal. .33 - —
tanks, E. of Omaha, frt. alld. gal. .28 - —
W. Coast, f.o.b. Minnequa, Colo..gal. .28 - —
1° nitration,[4] dms., returnable..gal. .34½- —
tanks, E. of Omaha, frt. alld.. gal. .29½- —
W. Coast, f.o.b. Minnequa, Colo..gal. .29½- —
Tonga, N.F., 50% bark and vine, bls..lb. .90 - .95
Tonka beans, Angostura, cks..lb. 3.00 - 3.05
Brazilian, Surinam, cs.....lb. .95 - 1.10
Triacetin, dms.....lb. .26 - —
Trimyl borate, dms., l.c.l., works lb. .33 - —
Triamylamine, dms., c.l., works. lb. .98 - —
l.c.l. .....lb. 1.01 - —
Tributylamine, dms., c.l., works. lb. .78 - —
l.c.l., works.....lb. .81 - —
Tributyl citrate, ton lots, 475-lb. dms..lb. .24 - —
smaller lots.....lb. .32 - —
Phosphate, dms., l.c.l., divd..lb. .47 - —
cns., works.....lb. .51 - —
Trichlorobenzene, dms., c.l., frt. alld..lb. .08 - —
l.c.l., same basis.....lb. .08½- —
tanks .....lb. .07½- —
Zone 2, dms., c.l., works, frt. alld..lb. .06½- —
l.c.l., same basis.....lb. .08½- —
Trichlorethylene, Zone 2, dms., c.l., works, frt. alld..lb. .06½- —
l.c.l., same basis.....lb. .09 - —
Zone 3, c.l., works, frt. alld..lb. .09 - —
l.c.l., same basis.....lb. .09½- —
Zone 4, dms., c.l., f.o.b. stock points..lb. .09 - —
l.c.l., same basis.....lb. .09½- —

All prices on trichlorethylene are frt. alld. with the exception of Zone 4, in which case the prices indicated are based on f.o.b. L. A., Cal.; S. F., Cal.; Portland, Ore., and Seattle, Wash. Zone 1 includes the following States:—Conn., Md., N. Y., Va., Ky., Me., N. J., Vt., W. Va., Mo., Tenn., Ind., Ia., Pa., R. I., Ill., Mich., Minn., Wis., Del., Mass., N. C., O., Omaha, Neb.; Kansas City, Kansas. Zone 2 includes Ala., Kan., except Kansas City, N. D. Ga., Neb., except Omaha; S. D., Miss., Ark., S. C., La., Okla. and Fla. Zone 3 includes Colo., N. M., Wyo., Texas and Eastern Montana. Zone 4 includes Arizona, Western Montana, Idaho, Ore., Nev., Wash., Utah and Cal.

Tricresyl, phosphate,[4] CP, cns., divd..lb. .40½- .51⅛
dms., c.l., divd.....lb. .37½- —
Tech., dms., c.l.....lb. .25 - —
500 lbs., dms.....lb. .25½- —
Triethanolamine, dms., c.l., works. lb. .19 - —
l.c.l., works.....lb. .20 - —
tanks, works.....lb. .18 - —
Triethylamine, dms., l.c.l., works, lb. 1.16 - —
Triethyl citrate, ton lots, 500-lb. dms..lb. .24 - —
smaller lots.....lb. .32 - —
Triethyl phosphate, dms., divd..lb. .45 - —
Trimethyl phosphate, cns.....lb. .54 -.56
dms., divd.....lb. .50 - —
Trimethylamine, dms., c.l., divd. lb. .85 - —
l.c.l., divd.....lb. .90 - —
Triphenyl phosphate,[2] bbls....lb. .31 - .32
Tripoli, air-floated, bgs., c.l., works..ton.21.00 - —
double grd., bgs., c.l., works. ton.17.50 - —
once-grd., bgs., c.l., works.ton.16.00 - —
Trisodium phosphate (see Soda phosphate, tribasic).
Tuba root (see Derris root).
Tungsten metal powd.,[2] 90% dms., works..lb. 2.60 - —
Oxide, CP, kgs.....lb. No prices
Chem. grade, kgs.....lb. No prices
Turmeric root, Alleppey, bgs..lb. .12 Nom.
Madras, bgs.....lb. No price
Turpentine, spirits, gum, bbls., c.l., ex dock..gal. .78½- —
l.c.l., 10 ex dock...gal. .80½- —
5 ex dock.....gal. .82½- —
wood, dest., dist., dms., divd. E. cities..gal. .65 - .70
tanks .....gal. .58 - —
steam-dist., dms., c.l., divd.gal. .73 - —
l.c.l., divd.....gal. .76 - —
tanks, divd.....gal. .68 - —

U

Unicorn root, false (see Helonias root).
True (see Aletris root).
Uranium oxide, black, kgs....lb. 2.55 - —
yellow, kgs.....lb. 1.65 - —
Triethyleneglycol, dms., l.c.l., works..lb. .26 - —
Urea, dom., 46% N., bgs., 20 tons, f.o.b. Belle, W. Va., Metropolitan New York, Phila., Wilmington, Del., Baltimore, Wilmington, N. C., Charleston, Savannah, Jacksonville....ton.80.00 - —
48% N., bgs., l.c.l., f.o.b. Belle, W. Va..ton.82.50 - —
5-19 tons, f.o.b. Boston, New York, Philadelphia, Wilmington, Del., Baltimore..ton.85.00 - —
less than 5 tons, f.o.b. New York, Phila..ton.90.00 - —
import, 40% N., bgs., 5 tons, f.o.b. Atl. Gulf ports or Belle, W. Va., ship..ton. No prices
smaller lots, f.o.b. N. Y. whse..ton. No prices
pure, cs.....lb. .12 - —
Urea fertilizer compound, basis 42% N., bulk, c.l., f.o.b. Belle, W. Va., or Atl., Gulf ports.....ton.57.40 - —
Urea - ammonia liquor, basis 45% N., tanks, f.o.b. Belle, W. Va., or Atl., Gulf ports ton.121.58 - —
37% N. (insoluble), f.o.b. Belle, W. Va., or Alt., Gulf ports. ton.127.00 - —
Uva ursi leaves, bls.....lb. .24 - .25

V

Valerian root, Belgian, bls.....lb. 1.70 - 1.75
Eastern, bls.....lb. 1.50 - 1.55
Valonia, beards, bgs., f.a.s...ton. No prices
cups, bgs., f.a.s.....ton. No prices
Vanadium pentoxide, C.P., bgs., cns., works..lb. 7.00 - —
tech., dms., works.....lb. 1.10 - —
Vanilla beans, Bourbon, tins...lb. No prices
Mexican, tins.....lb.16.00 -17.00
cuts, tins.....lb.14.00 -16.00
South American, tins.....lb. No prices
Tahiti, tins.....lb. 6.50 - 6.75
Vanillin, ex eugenol, 25-lb. tins. lb. 2.60 - —
5-lb. tins.....lb. 2.65 - —
1-lb. tins.....lb. 2.75 - —
ex-guaicol, 25-lb. tins.....lb. 2.35 - —
5-lb. tins.....lb. 2.40 - —
1-lb. tins.....lb. 2.50 - —
ex lignin, any quantity, 25-lb. tins..lb. 2.35 - —
5-lb. tins.....lb. 2.40 - —
1-lb. tins.....lb. 2.65 - —
Venice turpentine, true, cs...lb. No prices
artificial, cs.....lb. .24 - .25
Verdigris, bbls., kgs.....lb. .22 - .23
Vinyl acetate, cns., works.....lb. .25 - —
dms., c.l., 30,000 lbs. gross, works..lb. .15 - —
l.c.l., works.....lb. .16 - —
5 gals., dms., works.....lb. .25 - —
Ether, 75 c.c.....bot. 1.30 - —
50 c.c.....bot. .73½- —
25 c.c.....bot. .45½- —
Vitamin B_1 (see Thiamine hydrochloride).
B_2 (see Riboflavin).
B complex (see Rice bran).
C (see Acid, ascorbic).
D (see Oils, codliver, halibut liver).
E (see Alpha Tocopherol).
G (see Riboflavin).
P-P (see Acid, nicotinic; acid, nicotinic amide).
Violet, methyl, toner (see M).
V.M.P. naphtha (see petroleum, naphtha, v.m.p.).

W

Wahoo bark, bls.....lb. .40 - .42
tree .....lb. .28 - .29
Wattle bark, bgs., f.a.s.....ton.41.00 -43.00
Extract, solid, bgs.....lb. .04475-.0460
liquid, tanks.....lb. .05 - —
bbls. .....lb. .05¾- —
Wax, amorphous, group 3, at refineries; 160-165, amber..lb. .15½- —
black .....lb. .14 - —
white .....lb. .26 - —
180-185, amber.....lb. .17½- —
black .....lb. .16 - —
white .....lb. .30 - —
Bayberry, bgs.....lb. .18 - .20
Bees,[2] white, bleach, slabs, lb. .61 - —
cakes, cs.....lb. .62 - —
discs, cs.....lb. .63 - —
yellow, crude, Africa.....lb. .49 - —
Brazilian, Chilean, bgs..lb. .50 - —
refd., slabs, cs., lbs.....lb. .59 - .60
Candelilla,[2] bgs., 1 ton.....lb. .38 - —
Carnauba,[2] No. 3 chalky, bgs., lb. .75 - .76
No. 2, N.C., bgs.....lb. .82 - .83
N.C., 3, bgs.....lb. .77 - .78
refined, bgs.....lb. .84 - .85
yellow, No. 1, bgs.....lb. .87 - .88
No. 2, bgs.....lb. .85 - .86
Ceresin, dom., 138°-140° m.p., bgs., 1 ton..lb. .13½- .14
jobbing lots.....lb. .14½- .15
150°-160° m.p., bgs., 1 ton..lb. .15½- .16
jobbing lots.....lb. .16½- .17
100° m.p., bgs., 1 ton.....lb. .16½- .17
jobbing lots.....lb. .17½- .18
Japan, cs.....lb. .40 - .45
Montan, bgs.....lb. .45 - .46
Ouricury,[2] bgs.....lb. .55 - .62
Ozokerite, hard, green, congeal, p. 66°-68° C., bgs..lb. No stocks
70°-72° C., bgs.....lb. No stocks
74°-76° C., bgs.....lb. No stocks
snow-white, pure, 76°-78° C., bgs..lb. No stocks
yellow, natural, 76°-78° C., bgs..lb. No stocks
Wax, paraffin (see P).
Spermaceti, blocks, cs.....lb. .26 - .27
cakes, cs.....lb. .27 - .28
White lead (see Lead, white).
White pine bark, rossed, bls..lb. .08 - .09
White precipitate,[2] powd., dms., 50 lbs. or more..lb. 2.84 - —
Whiting, chalk, com'l, dry-grd., pap. bgs., c.l., works..ton.18.00 -22.00
l.c.l., works.....ton.20.00 -24.00
wet-grd., bip. bgs., c.l., works..ton.21.00 -25.00
l.c.l., works.....ton.22.00 -27.00
gilders, bolted, pap. bgs., c.l., works..ton.20.00 -24.00
l.c.l., works.....ton.21.00 -24.00
extra bolted, pap. bgs., c.l., works..ton.22.00 -26.00
l.c.l., works.....ton.23.00 -27.00
Paris white, pap. bgs., c.l., works..ton.24.00 -28.00
l.c.l., works.....ton.25.00 -29.00
Limestone, air-floated, 99¾%, 250 mesh, pap. bgs., c.l., works..ton.10.10 - —
200 mesh, pap. bgs., c.l., works..ton. 9.50 - —
90%, 200 mesh, pap. bgs., c.l., works..ton. 7.00 - —
gilders', pap. bgs., c.l., works, ton.11.50 -13.00
l.c.l., works.....ton.12.50 -16.00
gilders', putty grade, water-floated, bgs., c.l., works.ton.12.00 -13.00
l.c.l., works.....ton.13.00 -16.00
precipitated, bgs., c.l., wks. ton.14.00 -15.00
l.c.l., works.....ton.18.00 -25.00
Wild cherry bark, thick, natural, bls..lb. .05½- .06
rossed, bls.....lb. .14 - .15
thin, natural, bls.....lb. .09½- .10
rossed, green, bls.....lb. .15 - .16
Wild indigo root, bls.....lb. .22 - .23
Witch-hazel extract, dist., NF, bbls..gal. .72 - .75
leaves, bls.....lb. .07 - .09
Witherite (see Barium carbonate, natural).
Woodflour, dom., 60 mesh, bgs., c.l., f.o.b. N.Y..ton.24.00 -25.00
80 mesh, same basis.....ton.26.00 -28.00
100 mesh, same basis.....ton.30.00 -32.00
import, 70 mesh, bgs., ex dock.. ton. No prices
80 mesh, bgs., ex dock..ton. No prices
100 mesh, bgs., ex dock..ton. No prices
120 mesh, bgs., ex dock..ton. No prices
Wormseed, American, bgs.....lb. .08 - .09
Levant, bgs.....lb. No prices
Wormwood, bls.....lb. .50 - .60

X

Xylol[2] (xylene), indus., dms., returnable, works..gal. .32 - —
tanks, E. of Omaha, frt. alld. gal. .27 - —
tanks, W. of Coast, f.o.b. Minnequa, Colo..gal. .27 - —
10°, dms., returnable, works. gal. .35 - —
tanks, E. of Omaha, frt. alld. gal. .30 - —
5°, dms., returnable, works.gal. .42 - —
tanks, E. of Omaha, frt. alld.. gal. .37 - —
3°, dms., returnable, works.gal. .47 - —
tanks, E. of Omaha, frt. alld. gal. .42 - —
Xylidin, mixed, dms.....lb. .35 - .36

Y

Yara yara, cryst., cns.....lb. 1.80 - 1.85
Yellow,[2] arsenic sulphide, dom., bbls., f.o.b. New York..lb. .52 - .55
bottles, same basis.....lb. .60 - .64
imp., bbls., same basis.....lb. .20 Nom.
Benzidine, bbls., divd.....lb. 1.35 - 2.25
Cadmium, CP, 1month, bxs...lb. 1.35 - 1.40
lithopone, primrose, lemon, golden and standard orange, ton lots, bbls....lb. .53 - —
400-2,000 lbs., bbls., lb. .60 - —
100-300 lbs., pkgs..lb. .65 - —
Yellow cadmium lithopone prices are f.o.b. Balto. or whse. points, transportation prepaid or allowed E. of Rockies.
Sulphide, orange, cases, works, lb. 1.10 Nom.
Chrome, CP, bbls., divd. No. of Tenn. and N. C., E. of Miss. R., including Davenport, Minneapolis, Rock Island, St. Louis, St. Paul, contracts..lb. .16 - —
Chrome yellow, CP, prices are ¼c. higher, divd. Ala., Fla., Ga., La. (Shreveport, 1¼c.), Miss., N. C., S. C., Tenn., Tex. (Dallas, 1¼c.; Ft. Worth, 1½c.; El Paso, 2c.), Cedar Rapids, Des Moines, Kansas City, Lincoln, Omaha, St. Joseph; 1c. higher divd. Pac. Coast; for Denver, Pueblo, Salt Lake City, Wichita, prices are equalized with Chicago.
Dutch, pink, bbls.....lb. .09 - .11
Hansa, bbls., same basis chrome..lb. 1.37 - —
primrose shade, bbls., same basis chrome..lb. 1.75 - —
Mercury oxide, tech., bbls., 1,000 lbs..lb. 2.87 - —
smaller lots.....lb. 2.89 - —
Ocher, American, golden, bbls., works..lb. .04½- .06¼
yellow, bbls., works....lb. .02 - .02¾
French type, bbls., c.l.....lb. .0345- —
l.c.l. .....lb. .0365- —
Oxide, nat., bbls., c.l., f.o.b. Bethlehem, Easton, N.Y...lb. .04½- —
l.c.l., same basis.....lb. .05 - —
synth., bbls., c.l., works....lb. .07 - —
l.c.l., same basis.....lb. .07¼- —
Persian orange (see O).
Zinc., bbls., same basis, chrome CP, contracts..lb. .17½- —
open order.....lb. .17¾- —
Navy specifications type, contracts..lb. .17½- —
open order.....lb. .17¾- —
Yellow dock root, dom., bls...lb. .16 - .18
Yellow root (xanthoriza), bls...lb. .11 - .13
Yerba santa leaves, bls.....lb. .13 - .14
Yohimbine hydrochloride, viz..oz. 3.00 - 5.75

Z

Zein, bgs., 1,000 lbs. or more, works..lb. .20 - —
less than 1,000 lbs., works..lb. .25 - —
Zinc,[1],[5] Metal (see paint market).
acetate, tech., bbls., divd....lb. .16 - .17
USP, bbls., 250 lbs.....lb. .27 - —
kgs., 100 lbs.....lb. .29 - —
Arsenite, bgs., c.l., dealers, E. of Rockies..lb. .12 - —
l.c.l., bgs.....lb. .12½- —
Zinc arsenite prices are on a frt. alld. basis to dest., in lots of 96 lbs. or over.
Carbonate, tech., bbls.....lb. .14 - .20
USP, precip., powd., bbls..lb. .32½- —
25-lb. dms.....lb. .37½- —
kgs. .....lb. .34½- —
Chloride, tech, fused, dom., c.l., works..100 lbs. 5.00 - —
l.c.l., works.....100 lbs. 5.35 - —
gran., dms., c.l., works.... 100 lbs. 5.75 - —
l.c.l., dms., wks..100 lbs. 6.50 - —
USP, 100-lb. dms.....lb. .30 - .31
25-lb. jars.....lb. .36 - —
solut., 50%, dms., c.l., works, lb. .0315- —
l.c.l., works.....lb. .04¼- .04⅛
tanks, works.....lb. .0250- —
Cyanide, kgs., works.....lb. .33 - .37
Dust, bbls., c.l., divd.....lb. .1035- —
l.c.l., bbls., f.o.b. works...lb. .1135- —
Iodide, N.F., bots.....lb. 4.54 - —
jars .....lb. 4.40 - —
Fluoride, bbls.....lb. .20 - .25
Metal (see daily quotations in Market report).
Oxide,[3] pigment, dom., acicular type, bgs., c.l., divd..lb. .07¼- —
l.c.l., divd.....lb. .07½- —
bbls., c.l., divd.....lb. .07½- —
l.c.l., divd.....lb. .07¾- —
bgs., c.l., divd....lb. .07¼- —
l.c.l., divd.....lb. .07½- —
bbls., c.l., divd....lb. .07½- —
l.c.l., divd.....lb. .07¾- —
5%, bgs., c.l., divd...lb. .07½- —
l.c.l., divd.....lb. .07¾- —
bbls., c.l., divd....lb. .07¾- —
l.c.l., divd.....lb. .07¾- —
35% or more, bgs., c.l., divd..lb. .06¾- —
l.c.l., divd.....lb. .07 - —
bbls., c.l., divd....lb. .07 - —
l.c.l., divd.....lb. .07¼- —
French process, com'l, lead free, bgs., c.l., divd..lb. .07¼- —
l.c.l., divd.....lb. .07½- —
bbls., c.l., divd....lb. .07½- —
l.c.l., divd.....lb. .07¾- —
green seal, bgs., c.l., divd., lb. .09 - —
l.c.l., divd.....lb. .09¼- —
bbls., c.l., divd....lb. .09¼- —
l.c.l., divd.....lb. .09½- —
red seal, bgs., c.l., divd. lb. .08½- —
l.c.l., divd.....lb. .08¾- —
bbls., c.l., divd....lb. .08¾- —
l.c.l., divd.....lb. .09 - —

Zinc, oxide, French process, lb. .09½- —
l.c.l., divd.....lb. .09¾- —
bbls., c.l., divd....lb. .09¾- —
l.c.l., divd.....lb. .10 - —
imported, gold seal, cks., ex whse..lb. No prices
green seal, bbls., ex whse. lb. No prices
white seal, cks., ex whse..lb. No prices
USP, c.l., 50-lb. bgs.....lb. .10½- —
Zinc oxide prices in l.c.l. are ½c. higher. Lead-free and 5% and 35% leaded zinc oxide in car lots are ½c. per lb. higher delivered Pac. Cst., and in less car lots are ½c. per lb. higher ex whse. Pac. Cst.; 50% leaded is 6.6c. per lb. higher for car lots delivered Pac. Cst.
Palmitate, bbls.....lb. .32 - .33
Resinate, fused, pale, bbls...lb. .10 - —
precip., dms., divd.....lb. .15 - —
Stearate, tech., precip., ctns.lb. .30 - .31
USP, bbls.....lb. .30 - .31
Sulphate, cryst., bgs., c.l. 100 lbs. 3.40 - —
l.c.l. .....100 lbs. 4.15 - —
bbls., c.l.....100 lbs. 3.65 - —
l.c.l. .....100 lbs. 4.40 - —
flake, bgs., c.l.....100 lbs. 8.80 - —
l.c.l. .....100 lbs. 4.55 - —
bbls., c.l.....100 lbs. 4.05 - —
l.c.l. .....100 lbs. 4.50 - —
powd., bgs., c.l.....100 lbs. 5.35 - —
l.c.l. .....100 lbs. 6.10 - —
bbls., c.l.....100 lbs. 5.60 - —
l.c.l. .....100 lbs. 6.35 - —
Sulphide, bgs., c.l. (20 tons), divd..lb. .08¼- —
l.c.l., divd.....lb. .08½- —
bbls., c.l. (20 tons), divd..lb. .08½- —
l.c.l., divd.....lb. .08¾- —
barium, pigment, bgs., c.l., divd..lb. .0560- —
l.c.l., divd.....lb. .0585- —
calcium pigment, bgs., c.l., divd..lb. .0560- —
l.c.l., divd.....lb. .0585- —
magnesium pigment, bgs., c.l., divd..lb. .05¾- —
l.c.l., divd.....lb. .06 - —
Car-lot prices are ½c. higher delivered Pac. Cst. and less car-lot prices are ½c. higher ex whse. Pac. Cst.
Sulphocarbolate, NF, bbls.. dms. lb. .24 - .29
Zinc-ammonia chloride, dms., c.l., works..100 lbs. 5.65 - —
l.c.l., works.....100 lbs. 6.70 - —
Zinc-iron oxide, pigment, bgs., c.l., divd..lb. .06 - —
l.c.l., divd., E. of Rockies. lb. .06¼- —
divd. Pac. cst.....lb. .06½- —
ex whse., Pac. cst....lb. .07 - —
Zirconium nitrate, kgs., works.lb. 3.00 - 4.00
Oxide, crude, 70-75%, gr., bbls., works..ton.75.00 -100.00
white, 98%, grd., kgs., works. lb. 1.80 - 2.00

Synthetic Resins
and other
Branded Paint Materials
(Manufacturers' List Prices)

Note:—The list of prices previously printed weekly under the above heading is now printed once a month. The latest printing was in the March 2 issue; the next printing will be in the April 6 issue. Changes in prices—if any—made during the past week are noted in the report on the Paint, Varnish and Lacquer Materials Market which begins on page 37.

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Fluorspar Output Set High Record in 1941

Shipments of fluorspar from mines in 1941 amounted to 320,669 short tons, a 37 percent gain over 1940 and 22 percent above the previous record of 263,817 tons made in 1918, according to the Bureau of Mines. The shipments in 1941 were sufficient not only to take care of consumption, but enabled consumers to increase inventories slightly. Moreover, there was only a small decline in stocks at mines.

Shipped from U. S. Mines

	Short tons 1940	Short tons 1941
Steel	162,772	214,120
Foundry	2,829	2,724
Glass and enamel	20,269	32,051
Hydrofluoric acid	33,608	52,674
Miscellaneous	5,640	6,916
Totals	225,118	308,485
Exported	8,482	12,184
Totals	233,000	320,669

Imported Into U. S.

	Short tons 1940	Short tons Jan 1-Sept. 30, 1941
France	5,735	.....
Mexico	*1,557	4,239
Newfoundland	3,640	.....
Spain	112	3,070
Tunisia	829	.....
United Kingdom	.....	2
Totals	*11,873	7,311

* Revised figures.

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Berrien C. Eaton, president of Eaton-Clark Company, Detroit and Windsor, was recently commissioned a captain in the Chemical Warfare Service of the U. S. Army.

Oil, Paint and Drug Reporter

Founded October 18, 1871, by William O. Allison.

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Vol. 141 March 23, 1942 Number 12

Contrary Concepts

The curse of the nation's war efforts is lack of coordination. Processes are much improved in this respect from what they were three months ago, but they have a long way to go. In many instances it seems that this hampering lack derives from utter disharmony among the related, but not correlated, agencies in respect of their concepts of the common purpose. This is bad enough among the war agencies themselves; it is worse in kind and degree when the governmental agencies of ordinary functioning are included.

One of the most glaring examples of this was the recent tripartite quarrel over the wisdom of granting railroads increases in the freights on scarce essential industrial materials. The Office of Price Administration could not bring the Interstate Commerce Commission around to its obviously reasonable and necessary opposition to the increases. The head of the Office of Defense Transportation said that the matter was "not my hunt." The last-named official has come around to taking an interest in what clearly is his business, and he has intimated that at least some of the increases opposed by OPA would be unwise at this time, and has requested that they be postponed. Whether this will be a test of power between the two transportation agencies remains to be seen.

What chiefly concerns the taxpayer who is inclined to side with OPA is the evidence of ICC sanction of a profiteering attitude on the part of the railroads whose revenue from freights in January this year was 26.8 percent larger than that in January, 1941; whose operating revenue totaled 27.4 percent more; and which, in spite of a 29.7-percent increase in operating expenses, had an increase of 11.2 percent in net income for the month. But, then, price-control could have been made all-embracing.

The lack of properly informed concepts of the nation's war needs and its people's duties cannot be laid at any one door. Expediency has been characteristic of most endeavors directed to defense and now to war; so nobody knows what is necessary or fitting.

Labor Has Promised

Insofar as theory and idealism go, there can be no reasonable argument with the view that this is no time for restrictive labor legislation. But, from a practical point of view, this is no time for theory and idealism. Bald, hard facts face every American, and every American will suffer if, through selfish interests or softness, these facts are not met face to face, recognized as exactly what they are—and beaten into what they must be if this nation is to survive.

It is desirable that no unnecessary legislation of any type be enacted in these times. If Congress would lay a simple, single, percentage income tax; approve necessary war expenditures; shelve all subsidies; and go home for the rest of the fiscal year, the people and the nation would be better off. But, there should be some administrative purpose and power to prosecute the war without prejudice or preference. These things being lacking, it may be necessary to legislate with respect to labor in a manner which the maintenance of adequate war efforts requires.

It is well to give labor a chance to prove whether its leaders deserve that name. These leaders have agreed that the war efforts of the nation shall not be hindered by strikes. There are few strikes today. Is it to be expected that tomorrow will not bring a repetition of what in some instances labor leaders have called "outlaw strikes" and in others have been wholly unexplained disregards of promised peace? Labor has made its choice; it should have its chance. But, it must be kept to the word of its leaders.

At the other angle of the labor legislation argument—that of a longer workweek in war work—it is difficult to see why actual conditions should not control. If six men each worked forty hours in a week, there would be no overtime in the aggregate 240 hours. There is no reason why there should be overtime if, because only five men are available, each has a chance to work forty-eight hours. No more would be produced. The country should not be required to pay more.

BUY BONDS FOR VICTORY

Much Alcohol Needed

Normal needs for industrial alcohol in recent years have averaged about 150,000,000 gallons. Currently, because of enormous war demands, there is an aggregate need at the rate of about 275,000,000 gallons a year. This is expected to reach 400,000,000 gallons by next year when war production of smokeless powder gets into its stride. How much of this will go into explosives can only be conjectured—it takes about 100 gallons of alcohol to make one ton of smokeless powder under optimum production conditions.

It is clear, therefore, why there is so much interest in the war program and in congressional participation therein, in the demand which the big consumption of alcohol will lay on supplies of raw materials, why there is mental scurrying about to find a means of making enough alcohol without requiring anybody to get along with less than enough sugar. Some of this scurrying has very little practicable purpose—it is in large part political—but the alcohol industry is adapting a variety of expediencies to the imperative needs of consumption, striving only to protect consumers, including the country's military units, from excessive prices—something which gives Congress little, if any, concern.

Today alcohol can be made from corn at approximately the cost of making it from molasses—as long as the CCC price of 85 cents for corn holds and the price of molasses hangs as high as it is. Under normal conditions in the molasses market, including adequate shipping facilities which are not now assured, the corn parity with molasses is about 40 cents a bushel. An important cost factor is the transportation of corn to the seaboard alcohol-producing centers whose large capacities are essential in any program; it is believed that the corn oil extracted before the grain is prepared for distilling will just about pay the freight.

Transportation is a controlling factor in the utilization of liquor distillery high wines to produce high-proof alcohol by redistillation. The low-proof spirits must in many instances be carried to other plants because the producers are not equipped to redistill them, and material is not available for the construction of the necessary apparatus. Reallocation of existing equipment for high-proof (alcohol) distilling is being studied.

Several points are wobbly in the arguments about molasses alcohol. For one thing, use of high-test molasses to make alcohol has been common for almost a decade; furthermore, current consumption of this grade of molasses is less than it was a year ago, in spite of increased production of alcohol. Another thing, producers say, is that alcohol cannot be made satisfactorily from beet molasses. Also, because of scarcity of equipment material, there is a limit to the expansion of production of alcohol synthetically. And it is necessary now to try to produce by all processes some excess supply to be drawn upon next year when demand is expected to be in excess of all production capacity. Finally, there is a lesson in the flop of the farm alcohol project in Kansas. The alcohol problem has many aspects. Fortunately for the national welfare, industrial purpose and ability appear adequate to keep politics within the bounds of reason, as well as find means of providing the necessary alcohol.

BUY BONDS FOR VICTORY

Disharmony Somewhere

The blow-up in the WPB textile and leather division should have an eventually salutary effect on the war efforts of the parent agency and on those of industry. In these two chiefly interest parties the lack of coordination and of conceptual harmony is clearly marked. Improvement is needed; it is not impossible.

It is an axiom of regulatory philosophy that the supervising of a group is best placed in the hands of one who is not a member of the group. That may be why lawyers head WPB materials groups. But, the supervisor must have the counsel of the group to which he is assigned. It is customarily difficult for him to get this adequately when, as in WPB work, speed is imperative: business men act slowly in advisory roles. Progress must be by trial and error.

It will be well to learn what really caused the blow-up. Doubtless lack of proper information had a part—and withholding of it also. And it may safely be concluded that no little contribution was made by that common human failing—inability to hold an objective point of view.

CITRIC ACID

MORE than sixty years ago the manufacture of Citric Acid was begun by Chas. Pfizer & Co., Inc., using citrous juices, and later also citrate of lime, as the raw materials. Starting before the turn of the century, a number of experimenters, both in this country and abroad, investigated the production of Citric Acid by various fermentations brought on by a range of organisms. Nothing of practical value, however, arose from this work until the research staff of Chas. Pfizer & Co., Inc. attacked this problem in 1913. In 1923 results were deemed sufficiently favorable to warrant commercial production, the first Citric Acid produced by this new process, using sugar as the raw material, being placed on the market during that year. By 1925 complete independence of other sources for raw material had been attained.

However, during the first World War, this country was in the main dependent upon foreign sources, particularly Italy, for the raw material used in the production of Citric Acid. As a result, the price of Citric Acid advanced from 41¢ per pound at the start of the war to $1.25 per pound at the end of 1918. It was after the war that an Italian Cartel was formed, monopolizing the production of citrate of lime in that country. As a result of this monopoly, the price of this raw material was maintained at a high level, producers of Citric Acid, other than Italian, being at the mercy of the Cartel. In 1927, wishing to limit the manufacture of Citric Acid in other countries, Italy placed an embargo on the export of citrate of lime. Fortunately, by this time Chas. Pfizer & Co., Inc. were in full production of Citric Acid by their new process and this embargo had no effect upon the production and price of this acid in this country.

Due to continuous research and resulting manufacturing economies, the price of Citric Acid has declined steadily since that date, the policy of Chas. Pfizer & Co., Inc. always being to pass on to consumers of the acid such reductions in cost.

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Heavy Chemicals

Demand Reflects Industrial Production Conversion—Trade Studying General Freight Rate Increase—Soda Phosphate and Silicofluoride Slow

Curtailment in production activities characterized as non-essential in the national defense effort, together with a marking-time period caused through the conversion of certain basic industries to an all-out war effort, brought about a comparatively slow week in the market for industrial chemicals. Discussions along the price angle of the market were concerned mainly with the recently approved general freight rate increase. To what extent the delivered prices in this part of the country would be affected had not been definitely determined when the week came to a close.

Especially prominent was the curtailment in the civilian use of soda silicofluoride, releasing substantial quantities. Soda phosphate was also reported to be in favorable supply. The changing-over of certain basic industries to war work, especially the automotive, was a factor in slowing demand for many chemicals. Insecticides and fungicides inquiry continued along heavy seasonal lines. There was little to report in the section of the market devoted to acids.

Paper production, as a percentage of six-day capacity, was 101.3 percent in week ended March 14, according to the American Paper and Pulp Association. This compares with 91.8 percent a year ago.

Alums.—Shipments for water-treating purposes excellent. Firm tone.

Ammonia, Anhydrous.—Demand excellent. Containers continue main concern. Prices firm.

Ammonia, Aqua.—No change in situation. Demand equivalent to production. Price structure decidedly firm.

Ammonia Bicarbonate.—Inquiries well spaced. Actual wants covered only. Price position unchanged.

Ammonia Nitrate.—Defense requirements absorbing supplies. Tone firm.

Ammoniac, Sal.—Galvinizers and battery trade taking full contract allotments. Pricewise market unaltered.

Antimony Oxide.—Inquiries from regular consumers excellent. Tone firm.

Arsenic.—Orders from contract consumers barring market of surplus stocks. Firm prices.

Barium Nitrate.—Needs by explosive manufacturers caused an active market here. Price continued firm. In effect for long period.

Bleaching Powder.—Shipments substantial against contracts. Quotations unrevised.

Calcium Chloride.—Total sales above usual seasonal requirements. Prices firm.

Carbon Tetrachloride.—Activity lessened. Ceiling of prices recently eliminated some speculative buying.

Carbon Bisulphide.—Interest improved. Activity strictly routine.

Chlorine.—Question of getting shipping containers overshadows other activity here. Producers requesting consumers to help alleviate situation by making empties available.

Copper.—Import restriction lifted on copper ores and concentrates. Sales of metal for week good. Domestic copper 12c. per pound, Connecticut Valley, delivered.

Copper Sulfate.—Seasonal commitments heavy. Imports into Argentina amounted to 5,200,000 pounds in first nine months of 1941.

Fluorspar.—Shipments continue heavy. Production in 1941 increased about 30 percent, highest output in industry in history.

Nickel Salts.—Business excellent. Defense Plant Corporation makes arrangement for construction of a $20,000,000 plant in Cuba to concentrate low-grade ore in Cuba. Nickel production in Canada showed large gain in 1941.

Price Changes

Advanced
None

Reduced
None

Comparative Values

Index numbers compiled from twenty-five typical chemicals on the basis of 100 for August 1, 1914, compare as follows:—

Last week.	Prev. week.	Last month.	Last year.
170.1	170.1	170.1	158.2

Index numbers compiled from twenty typical acids on the basis of 100 for August 1, 1914, compare as follows:—

Last week.	Prev. week.	Last month.	Last year.
116.0	116.0	116.0	101.6

Market news that may have developed after this report was sent to press will be found on page 4.

Soda Silicofluoride

Imports of soda silicofluoride during the first nine months of 1941 declined to 259,000 pounds, of which about 90 percent came from Portugal and England. Normally imports to this country total around 3,000,000 pounds per year.

Domestic production has been stepped up, with several small producers more active in the field. This has taken up most of the lag in the imports, with supplies more in abundance, reflecting the curtailment of activities in certain industries as a result of the all-out war effort.

The difficulty in securing cryolite has shifted many consumers to soda silicofluoride as a suitable substitute; it also has been used in place of hydrofluoric acid. Inquiries have come from South America and other countries for sizable amounts. and it is believed that a good deal of this inquiry represents a substitute for croylite.

Ammonia silicofluoride has been in short supply for some time. While demand is limited, sellers have difficulty in taking care of all inquiries. Situation in ammonia has affected the market to some extent, and the cessation in imports has been another factor.

Magnesia silicofluoride has been taken up largely for defense work, with a good portion going into concrete hardening on government orders.

Current prices on heavy chemicals are given in the alphabetical list of prices beginning on page 9

Association Meetings:—

American Assn. of Textile Chemists & Colorists, Council & Research Committee, N. C. State College, Raleigh, N. C., April 18; Southeastern Section, Waverly hotel, Columbus, Ga., March 21.

American Chemical Society, Memphis, Tenn., April 20 to 24.

American Society for Testing Materials, Memphis, Tenn., annual meeting, June 22 to 26.

Chemurgic Conference, Stevens hotel, Chicago, March 25 to 27.

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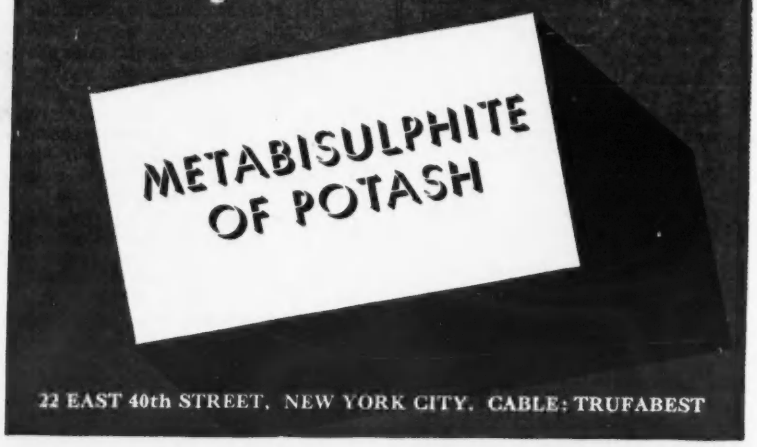

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New York Office—18 E. 48th Street
Cleveland Office—Union Commerce Bank Building
Cincinnati District—Lexington Trust Building, Covington, Ky.

Phosphorus.—No slackening in demand. Contract price unchanged.

Potash, Caustic.—Demand termed fair. Usual consumers taking quantities sufficient for actual needs. Prices firm.

Potash Chlorate.—National ban on fireworks takes some pressure off market. Imports into Chile amounted to 133,600 kilograms in 1940. United States shipped 60 percent of total.

Potash Permanganate.—Contract releases up to full allotments. Prices unchanged.

Soda Ash.—Defense requirements gave market a representative total for week. Prices unaltered.

Soda Bisulphite.—Textile and other usual consumers continue to purchase substantial quantities. Position tight.

Soda, Caustic.—Heavy commitments moved against contracts. Market appeared in firm price position.

Soda Chlorate.—Preparations being made to supply seasonal requirements for weed-killing purposes. Prices firm.

Soda Cyanide.—Fair call from certain routine channels. No change in prices.

Soda Fluoride.—Demand continued more than supply. Prices strong.

Soda Hydrosulphite.—Demand good. Report that another manufacturer was planning to start production.

Soda Phosphate. — Supplies were more than sufficient to cover requirements. Prices steady.

Soda Silicofluoride.—Supplies were available in sizable quantities.

Soda Sulphide.—Steel industry and paper trade taking fair amounts. Prices unchanged.

Sulphur, Refined.—Indications were that prices would reflect the shipping of crude from the mines by rail rather than water.

Acids

Business in the market for the various mineral acids displayed a firm tone. Demand reflected the general tendency to curtail purchases by industries cutting-down operations because of the ban on certain non-essential products. This section of the market was without particular feature pricewise.

Acetic.—A fair amount of material was available. Prices steady.

Chromic.—Business reflected a curtailed buying. Prices ruled steady.

Boric.—Sellers were keeping abreast of call. A firm tone noted.

Formic.—Interest routine. Prices steady.

Lactic.—A favorable volume of business transacted. Prices steady to firm.

Muriatic. — Conditions about the same as preceding period. Demand called fair.

Nitric.—Call continued excellent. No change in quotations.

Oxalic.—Business good. Demand for imported oxalic acid in Peru fluctuated considerably during the past few years from a high of 9,380 kilograms to a German principal source of the acid until 1940. Oxalic acid in Peru is used principally in Peru in tanneries for bleaching leather and to a smaller extent for pharmaceutical purposes.

Sulphuric.—Good buying movement. Supplies sufficient to care for needs. Prices firm.

Insecticides

Seasonal interest was noted in the market for insecticides and fungicides during the week. Commitments were showing a tendency to run beyond last year because of the spur given to the planting of "victory" gardens throughout the nation. Prices throughout the list personified firmness.

Calcium Arsenate.—A good inquiry noted. Firmness in price structure noted.

Lead Arsenate.—A seasonal buying interest shown. Nothing new on prices.

Paradichlorobenzene. — Sellers reported a good interest, motivated by the more favorable weather. Prices firm.

Resale Market

The so-called outside market moved through a rather quiet week. Orders were spotty. Curtailment in certain non-essential industries caused a freer flair of supplies. However, activities in the export market were hampered by the lack of cargo space. The following prices are given to serve as barometer rather than representing actual sales:—Soda bichromate, 15c. per pound; potash bichromate, 18c.; red prussiate, 90c. to $1; soda fluoride, 16c.; copper sulphate, 6c.; potash permanganate, 80c.; potash chlorate, 35c. to 38c., and red phosphorus, 73c. to 75c.

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Firecracker Manufacture Ban Tightened by Mines Bureau

OPD Washington Bureau
March 17, 1942

In a move to conserve materials used in the manufacture of munitions, Dr. R. R. Sayers, director of the Bureau of Mines, has placed a ban on the sale and manufacture of firecrackers and "torpedoes" and also is limiting the size of other fireworks which may be used by the general public for patriotic and other observances. The regulation was issued under authority of the explosives control act being administered by the bureau. The act gives the bureau control over the use and manufacture of all non-military explosives and their ingredients so they will not get into the hands of incompetent and unreliable persons or be obtained by saboteurs and others hostile or disloyal to the United States.

Penna. Salt N.Y. Office Takes Larger Quarters

The new York office of the Pennsylvania Salt Manufacturing Company, Philadelphia, has taken larger quarters at its present address, 9 East Forty-first street. The office, now located on the sixth floor, is under the managership of Fred Rodenbergh, who has been affiliated with the company for forty years.

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Harshaw Co. Permitted to Buy Copper Scrap at 11¼c per Lb.

OPD Washington Bureau
March 17, 1942

Harshaw Chemical Company, Cleveland, has been authorized by the Office of Price Administration to pay 11¼c. per pound, f.o.b. shipping points, for such special purpose copper scrap as it required, Administrator Leon Henderson announced today. His statement was issued in conjunction with an order under revised schedule covering copper and copper alloy scrap.

Harshaw Chemical Company manufactures copper chloride and copper oxychloride. Both of these products are important to the war effort. This is the fourth permission granted to purchasers of special purpose copper scrap. The other three are Metals Refining Company, Sherwin-Williams Company and Superior Copper Products Company.

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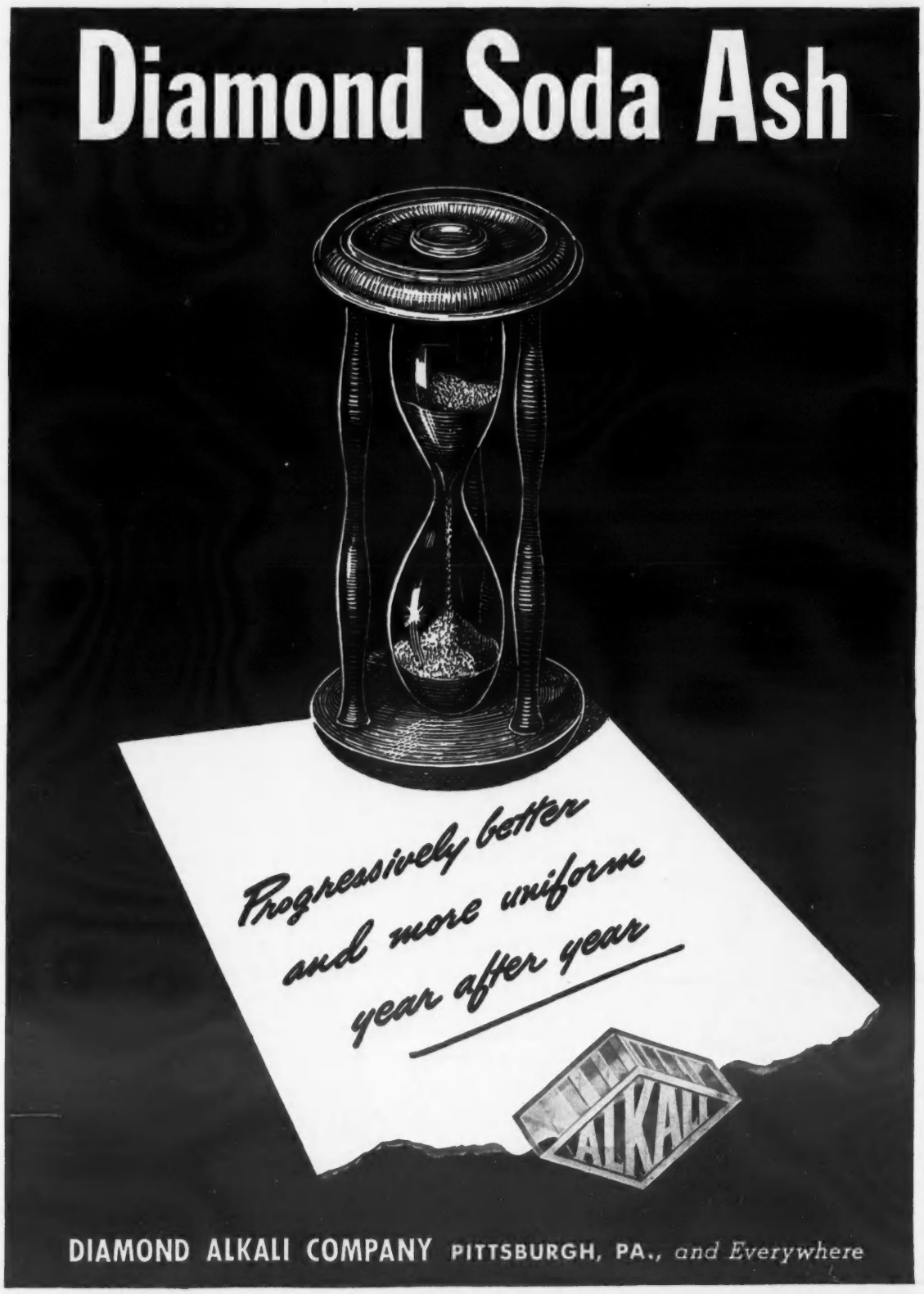
Tucker Succeeds Galt On Pitts. Plate Glass Board

R. B. Tucker, director of glass sales of the Pittsburgh Plate Glass Company, Pittsburgh, has been elected to the board of directors, succeeding H. A. Galt, Akron, Ohio. Mr. Galt is retiring from the company after more than forty years of continuous service. He was one of the founders of a chemical business in Barberton, Ohio, that later became the Columbia Chemical Division of the Pittsburgh Plate Glass Company. Mr. Tucker has been associated with Pittsburgh Plate Glass Company since 1929 when he was appointed manager of glass sales. Previous to that time he was president of the Standard Plate Glass Company.



WPB Personnel Taking Shape

—Continued from page 3

National Bureau of Standards. Dr. Ely was loaned to the bureau of industrial conservation when the Simplification Branch was organized last Fall.

Corn Products Section

Douglas C. Townson, chief of the food supply branch of the WPB, today announced the establishment of a corn products section in the food supply branch and the appointment of A. E. Staley, Decatur, Ill., as chief of that section. The section will deal with corn syrup, corn sugar, corn starch, soybean cake or meal, soybean flour, sorghum and dextrin. Mr. Staley is president of the A. E. Staley Manufacturing Company of Decatur, processors of corn and soybeans.

Confectionery Section

Douglas C. Townson, chief of the food supply branch of the War Production Board, has announced the formation of a confectionery section to assist the candy and chewing gum industries with raw material and operating problems incident to the war program. John M. Whittaker of Wellesey, Mass., has been appointed chief of the section. He comes from the Daggett Chocolate Company of Cambridge, Mass., where he formerly was vice-president in charge of production and purchases.

Motor Transport

Organization of the Division of motor transport and appointments to top positions in the division have been made public by Joseph B. Eastman, director of defense transportation. Ray G. Atherton has been appointed associate director, in charge of the field organization of the division. H. Richard Stickel has been named executive assistant to John L. Rogers, director of the division.

Among the eight sections have been established within the division, and chiefs in charge are as follows:—Allocation and materials section, H. H. Kelly; Petroleum Carrier Section Sam F. Niness, who will coordinate the transportation of petroleum products by tank trucks to assure maximum efficiency in the utilization of equipment; operations, property carriers, Edward J. Buhner, who will coordinate intercity trucking operations and local cartage operations to bring about maximum utilization of equipment.

Health Supplies

The personnel of the health supplies branch consists of:—W. M. Bristol, jr., chief, and C. A. Willard, assistant chief; Fred Stock, special advisor on procurement; John Batson, industrial commodity specialist for drugs and medicines; Milton H. Luce, administrator of the health supplies rating plan; T. F. Currens, assistant administrator, and Mark Merrell, advisor on drugs and medicines, administrator of agar and vitamin A orders.

Industrial Statistics

Dr. Vergil D. Reed, assistant director of the Bureau of the Census since 1936, has accepted a new post as chief of industrial statistics for the War Production Board. He will work in the Board's Statistics Division under Stacy May, setting up a reporting system to measure utilization of the country's industrial facilities for war production. Dr. Reed also will advise on industrial capacity, plant conversion and utilization, machine tools, allocations, conservation, inventories, and production necessary to meet essential military, industrial, and civilian needs.

Consumer Division

Three appointments to the consumer division of the Office of Price Administration has been announced by Dan A. West, director. John H. Paswaters, acting chief of the consumers representation section since December, has been appointed chief of the section. Willis S. MacLeod has been appointed chief of the standards section. Mr. MacLeod came to the consumer division after sixteen years with the Standard Oil Company, and more recently with its affiliate, the Standard Oil Development Company, where he was in charge of the program of standardization of refining equipment and materials. Bruce L. Melvin, formerly associated with the rent section of the Office of Price Administration, has been appointed regional representative of the consumer division for Texas, Louisiana, and Oklahoma. His headquarters will be in Dallas.

J. B. Wiesel, director of sales for the cellulose products department of Hercules Powder Company, has been appointed advisor to J. B. Davis, chief of the protective and technical coating section of the War Production Board. He will have charge of the allocation of nitrocellulose and ethyl cellulose. Mr. Wiesel will devote half his time to the board work in Washington and half to his work with Hercules. The company is contributing his services to the WPB.

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WPB Divisions Functioning Explained

—Continued from page 7

No. 14 makes the director of the labor division responsible for those programs and policies of the WPB which affect labor's participation in the war effort, including labor supply and training and labor-management relations.

No. 15 delegates to the director of materials responsibility for making available materials needed for the war effort by expansion of production facilities and development of stockpiles. The order gives him authority to transmit the War Shipping Administration priority schedules governing the transportation of materials and commodities essential to war production and essential civilian needs.

No. 16 gives the chairman of the requirements committee responsibility to determine the war and essential civilian needs of the United States and the other United Nations, to ascertain the supply of required materials and the amounts by which they should be increased and to determine and approve allocations of fabricated and semi-fabricated products to other of the United States.

No. 17 makes the director of the division of civilian supply responsible for decisions of the WPB "regarding critical materials, services and facilities as they relate to (1) the health and productive capacity of the population of the country or (2) essential work of business establishments other than war production."

The other orders relate to the directors of the statistics division, the office of progress reports, the planning committee, the executive-secretary and the administrative officer.

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Fulton Heads Health Div. Of Bureau of Mines

OPD Washington Bureau
March 17, 1942

The appointment of Dr. William B. Fulton, senior surgeon in the United States Public Health Service Reserve and a former director of the Bureau of Industrial Hygiene of the Pennsylvania Department of Health, as chief of the Health Division in the Bureau of Mines, has been announced by Dr. R. R. Sayers, director of the bureau.

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You can get it now in commercial quantities. It has many unusual advantages.

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Sulfamic Acid;—Nitrite Removal—Laboratory Reagent—Leather Tanning—Electroplating & Refining Metals—Washing rinse or Fixing Agent for textile dyes.

Sulfamates;—Flame Proofing—Weed Killing—Aldehyde Addition Products—Textile Finishing Agents

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Dyestuffs, Textile, and Leather Chemicals

Prevailing Tone Remains Firm Despite Some Further Slowing Down of Demand—Many Products in Light Supply on Spot—Future Importations Uncertain—Divi-Divi Up

Some further contraction of business was noticeable here and there in the market for dyestuffs, textile and leather chemicals last week. The contract movement apparently held up well in many instances, but the volume of new business showed some falling off, as consumers and dealers in some cases were disposed to curtail purchases pending further developments at Washington. The war news was regarded as somewhat more encouraging, although there was no change for the better in the shipping situation, and much uncertainty therefore still existed concerning future arrivals of imported commodities.

On the other hand, stocks of many materials on spot remained at abnormally low levels, a complete absence of offerings of some imported products being noted, and in such circumstances the movement for the week was sufficient to give the market in general a rather firm appearance. A development of interest in the way of price changes was an advance in Colombian divi-divi, the strength of this product being attributed to a further shrinkage in supplies.

According to the monthly report of the Corn Industries Research Foundation the corn grind of eleven refiners of starches, syrups, sugars and other derivatives of corn for month of February aggregated 9,732,297 bushels. This compared with 10,118,141 bushels in the previous month and 7,293,752 bushels in the same month last year.

Chemicals

Alumina Acetate.—Moderate movement into regular consuming channels. Market firm.

Alumina Chloride. — Business restricted by limited offerings. Quotations maintained.

Antimony Salts.—Offerings limited on spot. Fair inquiry. Tone firm.

Potash Bichromate. — Supplies allocated to regular contract consumers. Quotations stationary. Tone firm.

Potash Prussiate. — Inquiry continued good. Supplies light. Market firm.

Soda Bichromate. — Withdrawals against unfilled contracts continued steady. Prices unchanged. Tone firm.

Soda Prussiate. — Regular consumers calling for steady shipments. Transient inquiries noted. Market firm.

Dyestuffs

Annatto. — Quiet conditions continued to prevail in absence of any change for better in shipping situation. Tone firm. Quotations nominal.

Cochineal. — Quotations generally held at former levels. Offerings light. Tone firm.

Fustic. — Buying interest sufficient to keep market firm. Offerings limited.

Logwood. — Steady contract movement. New business fair. Prices maintained. Tone firm.

Tumeric.—Spot stocks small. Offerings still limited. Future imports uncertain. Quotations mainly nominal.

Annatto

New crop annatto may be available in about a month but deliveries will be contingent on shipping facilities and the situation in this respect is not very favorable. At present supplies here seem to be sufficient to meet routine demands. Principal countries of origin include Puerto Rico, Jamaica, Java and India. Shipments are highly uncertain, however, especially in the case of Far Eastern product.

Annatto seed is imported because of its value as a coloring matter. Considerable of the extract from the seed is used in coloring food products, and also for dying cotton and silk an orange yellow.

The bulk of the annatto imported in recent years has come from Jamaica, the Dominican Republic and Ecuador. Imports from these sources during the first nine months of last year aggregated 1,220,595 pounds against 1,436,076 pounds in the same time in the previous year and 1,403,569 pounds two years ago.

Price Changes

Advanced

Divi-divi, Colombian, $5 per ton.

Reduced

None

Comparative Values

Index numbers compiled from nineteen typical dyestuffs on the basis of 100 for August 1, 1914, compare as follows:—

Last week.	Prev. week.	Last month.	Last year.
259.8	259.8	265.8	154.6

Market news that may have developed after this report was sent to press will be found on page 4.

Sizing Materials

Albumen, Blood.—Inquiry continued good. Offerings readily absorbed. Spot supplies light. Tone firm.

Albumen, Egg. — Imported scarce on spot. Future supplies uncertain. Domestic in fair demand and steady.

Corn Sugar.—Steady request from local and outside consumers. Market firm.

Dextrin, Potato. — Business fairly active. Quotations maintained. Tone firm.

Egg Yolk. — Steady inquiry from local and other consumers. Prices stationary. Tone steady.

Sago Flour. — Spot supplies light or moderate. Inquiry fairly active. Market firm.

Starch, Corn.—Inquiry fairly active. Offerings light and readily absorbed. Tone firm.

Starch, Potato. — Spot supplies reported light and diminishing. Demand fairly active. Prices maintained.

Starch, Rice. — Fair movement of moderate lots. Quotations steady.

Starch, Wheat.—New developments lacking. Prices generally steady.

Tapioca Flour.—Fair movement to regular consuming trade. Market firm.

Tanning Materials

Chestnut Extract. — Steady contract withdrawals. New business good. Market firm.

Cutch. — Quieter in absence of primary offerings. Spot supplies small. Quotations nominal.

Divi-Divi. —Steady inquiry. Spot supplies light. For Colombian $65 per ton apparently an inside figure.

Gambier.—Supplies light. Nominal conditions still prevailed.

Hematine.—Fair movement to local and other consumers. Tone firm.

Hemlock. — Offerings limited. Market firm. Quotations nominal.

Oakbark. — Business restricted by lack of adequate supplies. Prices nominal.

Osage Orange. — Quotations maintained. Tone firm. Trade fairly active.

Quebracho. — Buying interest up well. Tone remained firm.

Quercitron. — Shipments moderately active. Market remained firm.

Wattle Bark.—Tone firm. Quotations stationary. Fair movement.

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Tannin Corp. to Move

The Tannin Corporation will remove its offices to the Chrysler building, 405 Lexington avenue, this city, March 30.

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Oleum Unit Started By Standard Wholesale

Standard Wholesale Phosphate & Acid Works, Baltimore, has started operation of its unit for production of oleum by the chamber process. The plant is expected to eventually produce 200 tons of high-grade oleum daily. It was built at a cost of $150,000.

Unemployment Insurance Law Amendment Asked

—*Continued from page 5*

on unemployment insurance. The State industrial commissioner recommends:—

That coverage be extended to include all firms; to define unemployment in terms of days instead of weeks; duration of benefits be extended from 13 to 20 weeks; waiting period be reduced to two weeks; no change this year in the $15 a week maximum benefit rate.

The Unemployment Insurance Advisory Council, or majority report, recommended:—

Extend coverage to include establishments with less than four workers; provide benefits for partially unemployed by paying benefits for unemployment of less than one week's duration; a waiting period of one week except that persons whose unemployment is interrupted by resumption of work for three months or more shall be required to serve an additional waiting week for each recurrence of unemployment, the total number of waiting weeks not to exceed three in any one year; raise minimum weekly benefits from $7 to $10; regular benefits to be increased by $2 for first and $1 for every other dependent, total for dependents not to exceed $5 per week; duration of benefits to be extended from 13 to 20 weeks, and employees contribute one percent of their wages.

Minority report asked that flat waiting period be one week; increase maximum benefits to $18 per week; defer extra allowance for dependents; uniform duration 20 weeks' benefits for all eligible claimants; opposed employee contributions. In other respects it agreed with the majority report.

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Dallas Oil & Refining Company mill, Dallas, Tex., has been dismantled.

Current prices on dyestuffs and tanstuffs are given in the alphabetical list of prices beginning on page 9

Association Meetings:—

American Association of Textile Chemists & Colorists, Council & Research Committee, N. C. State College, Raleigh, N. C., April 18; Southeastern Section, Waverly hotel, Columbus, Ga., March 21.

American Leather Chemists Association, Deshler-Wellick hotel, Columbus, Ohio, June 1 and 2.

Tanners Council, Waldorf-Astoria, May 7 and 8.

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COAL-TAR BASES
(Pyridine, Quinoline, Picolines, etc.)
PICKLING INHIBITORS
BENZOL
TOLUOL
XYLOL
SOLVENT NAPHTHA
HI-FLASH SOLVENT
FLOTATION REAGENTS
ANHYDROUS AMMONIA
HYDROGENATED COAL-TAR CHEMICALS
Cyclohexane 98-100%
Methylcyclohexane 98-100%
Cyclohexanol 98-100%
Methylcyclohexanol 98-100%
Cyclohexanone 98-100%
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Coaltar Chemicals

Steady Expansion of War Program Raises Coaltar Chemical Demand—Allocation of Stocks Protects National Needs —Coaltar Acids and Intermediates Active

Plant, management and labor in the coaltar industry combined last week in added efforts to turn out raw and finished products in ever increasing volume. War demands continued to hold first place and first call on the products of the industry and there was every reason to expect that the war would continue to bring ever increasing needs, and such expansion in demand can be met mainly by curtailment of non-essential use of basic coaltars, intermediates and acids. Increase in current output, and erection of new production units, are difficult to attain. The week under review passed without developments in price schedules, nor were any changes announced in priorities, allocations and the like.

Basic products continued to come in for high volume request. Benzol found ready consumers and deliveries left no surplus of supply. Every pound of cresol pouring from the producing plants had an owner. Cresols and cresylic acids were in heavy consumption and the entire output was disposed of in accordance with war program allocations.

Coaltar acids continued to be in very tight position and that picture can hardly change short of a market increase in the quantities of raw material available. All were in excellent demand and all were offered mainly on a restricted basis.

Price Changes

Advanced
None
Reduced
None

Comparative Values

Index numbers compiled from twenty typical coaltar products on the basis of 100 for August 1, 1914, compare as follows:—

Last week.	Prev. week.	Last month.	Last year.
130.1	130.1	130.1	126.6

Market news that may have developed after this report was sent to press will be found on page 4.

Basic Products

Benzol.—War needs get first call. Strong undertones reflected in a strong price position.

Carbazole.—Inquiries active and steady. Quotations fully maintained in all respects.

Coaltar.—Consumers eager recipients of all tenders. Out movement from production plants maintained at good volume. Prices firm.

Creosote Oil.—Every pound available found an owner with no trouble. A ready market for anything and everything available. All quotations on firm basis.

Cresols.—All war and essential needs receive deliveries under WPB allocation orders. Values showed no quoteable change.

Cresylic Acid.—Stocks of the domestic article distinctly limited. Very little imported merchandise on spot now. All shipments under WPB allocations.

Naphthalene.—Crude scarce. Needs run to substantial tonnage. Situation generally tight.

Phenol.—Broad buying. Plant production delivered in accordance with allocation orders. Firm price.

Pitch, Coaltar.—Demand and sales steady. Market firm.

Pyridin.—Firm tone and prices. Interest maintained at recently satisfactory volume.

Tar Acid Oils.—Stocks limited. Not increasing much. Demand no less. Production under allocation.

Toluol.—Movement into war program channels uninterrupted. Needs likely to gain as program grows. All report firm price position.

Xylol.—Stocks on short side. Little if any available for trading in open market. Contracts taking major part of output. Firm.

Chicago, March 17.—Coaltar bases in good call. Benzol volume good. Buyers reveal interest for early shipments. Other products in somewhat spotty and irregular demand. Prices exclusive of tax are:—Benzol, 90 percent, 15c. per gallon; motor benzol, 8c. to 9c. per gallon; toluol, 28c. per gallon; 10-degree xylol, 27c. per gallon; solvent naphtha, 27c. per gallon; creosote oil, grade 1, 15½c. per gallon.

Coaltar Colors

The highest priced industrial coaltar color today is fuchsin red, magenta base, a water-soluble dye used for stains and selling at $7.25 per pound in war-time.

The highest priced coaltar dye in World War No. 1 was algol blue, which sold repeatedly at $65 per pound and was lowest at $50 during the war period.

The cheapest coaltar dye in World War No. 1 was a blue oil-soluble nigrosine that fetched 55c. per pound. In World War No. 2, to date, the cheapest dye is a 20 percent indigo paste at 15c. per pound.

Concealed between these maxima and minima prices is the whole history of the United States creation of a national dye industry not only sufficient for its own needs, but able to compete in the world export markets. The country started practically from taw to build a coaltar industry in 1917. The high cost of new production was reflected in a generally high level of dye prices in 1917 and 1918.

Complete independence of foreign countries bears fruit now not only in the matter of stocks available, but also in the maintenance of prices at low and very stable positions.

Hydrogenated Solvents

Cyclohexane.—Steady. Firm. Demand maintained.

Cyclohexanol.—Demand on fairly substantial, exceptionally steady, basis.

Methylcyclohexane.—Prices well maintained. Market steady. Volume reported at excellent levels.

Coaltar Acids

Anthranilic.—Stocks moderate to light. Demand good. Prices hold.

Benzoic.—Technical in excellent request. Contracts take up conservative production. Firm.

Broenner's.—Routine market. Prices steady to firm.

Cleve's.—Little change in generally steady situation. Prices hold.

Gamma.—Inquiries moderate to fair. Undertones firm.

H.—Stocks no more plentiful. No easing of firm prices.

Picramic.—Generally firm. Demand good. Prices lack change.

—*Continued on page* 35

Current prices on coaltar products are given in the alphabetical list of prices beginning on page 9

Association Meetings:—

American Chemical Society, Hotel Peabody, Memphis, Tenn., April 19-24.

Electrochemical Society, Nashville, Tenn., April 15 to 18.

L.H. Flett to Receive Schoellkopf Medal

—Continued from page 7

A native of Melrose, Mass., Mr. Flett studied at the Massachusetts Institute of Technology during the first war and did research work in certain types of gas needed to test the effectiveness of gas masks. After graduation he joined the Allied Chemical Company, going first in the Marcus Hook, N. J., plant and then to the one in Buffalo. In his twenty-two years with the company he has developed several new colors in dyes. One of his more recent contributions to the pharmaceutical field has been the development of an antiseptic for fungus diseases.

The Schoellkopf award will be presented to Mr. Flett at the May 18 meeting of the Western New York Chemical Society to be held at the University of Buffalo.

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Coaltar Price Freezing Requested by OPA

—Continued from page 3

tablished following a similar request by Price Administrator Leon Henderson last December 15 to avert threatened price increases. The telegram sent to all producers and sales agents March 14, said:—

On December 15, 1941, this office requested producers and their sales agents to make no sales of industrial pure benzol, nitration benzol, industrial 90 percent benzol, thiophene free benzol, dewaxing grade 90 percent industrial benzol, industrial two degree toluol, nitration one degree toluol, industrial xylol, ten degrees xylol, five degree xylol, nitration xylol, and solvent naphtha, during the first quarter of 1942 in tankcars, tank wagons or drums, at prices in excess of 1c. per gallon over the prices for these products prevailing October 1, 1941.

On December 15 we requested further that freight practices as of October 1, 1941, were to be used in determining prices except that on tankcar deliveries, the amount of freight in excess of 2c. per gallon might be charged to the buyer.

The request is hereby renewed, effective until July 1, 1942. Please acknowledge receipt of this telegram and advise that you will comply with the terms of our request.

In effect, this telegram is a request that the following prices be maintained as maximum prices per gallon for tankcar quantities during the second quarter of 1942:—

Industrial pure benzol, .15.
Nitration benzol, .15.
Industrial 90 percent benzol, .15.
Thiophene free benzol, .175.
Dewaxing grade 90 percent industrial benzol, .15.
Industrial 2 degree toluol, .28.
Nitration 1 degree toluol, .295.
Industrial xylol, .27.
Ten degree xylol, .30.
Five degree xylol, .37.
Nitration xylol, .42.
Solvent naphtha, .27.

- - -—V- - -

Trade Briefs

Chemical Engineering Company, Los Angeles, plans a $28,000 addition to its building.

George A. Fowles has been appointed a sales manager in the synthetic sales division of the B. F. Goodrich Company, Akron.

The National Chemical Company, Inc., has been chartered in Maryland to manufacture chemicals, pharmaceuticals and allied products.

T. A. Lynch, sales manager of the aeronautical industry department of the Reynolds Metals Company, Inc., has been elected a vice-president.

Howard J. Carey, president of the Carey Salt Company, Hutchinson, Kans., has been appointed as one of the seven new members of the board of directors of the National Association of Manufacturers.

Henry S. Wingate has been elected a director of the International Nickel Company of Canada, to fill a vacancy on the board. Mr. Wingate has been secretary of the company since November, 1939, and assistant to the president of the International Nickel Company, Inc., since October, 1935.

Hubert Joins I.F. Laucks

Dr. Ernest E. Hubert, since 1935 research pathologist for the Western Pine Association, Portland, Ore., has joined the research staff of I. F. Laucks, Inc., manufacturing chemists, Seattle. He will work in a new laboratory confined to problems of wood preservation and wood utilization. Dr. Hubert, an international authority on wood preservation, has been credited with the development of basic testing methods for water-repellent solutions and the establishment of toxic standards for wood.

- - -—V- - -

U.S. Rubber's Chemical Unit to Run TNT Plant

The Naugatuck chemical division of the United States Rubber Company will operate a plant for the manufacture of tri-nitro-toluene which will be built in Pennsylvania by the War Department. John E. Caskey, assistant general manager of the company's chemical unit, will manage the new plant.

- - -—V- - -

Pittsburgh Steel Expands Benzol and By-Products Output

A new by-product coke plant consisting of seventy-four ovens is expected to be in operation about the middle of 1942, J. H. Carter, president of the Pittsburgh Steel Company, stated in his annual report to stockholders. Benzol and other kindred by-products will be produced by the new equipment.

- - -—V- - -

National Aniline Defense Corporation Is Formed

National Aniline Defense Corporation, this city, has been formed with a $10,000 capital to deal in explosives, chemicals. B. A. Ludwig, Guy W. Talbert, M. B. Carroll are listed as directors.

- - -—V- - -

P. M. Chemical Company is the firm under which W. A. Gulden, P. T. Miller, jr., R. J. Mehren and B. W. Mehren have obtained a certificate to conduct business at 652 Second avenue, San Diego, Calif.

Coaltar Chemicals

Coaltar Acids

—Continued from page 34

Tobias.—Normal needs feature activities. Prices stabilized.

Other Intermediates

Alphanaphthol. — Limited supplies give market tight position. Demand ahead of supply.

Anilin.—War needs taking precedence over even essential civilian needs.

Benzaldehyde.—Technical in limited supply. Producers lack sufficient raw material.

Benzidin Base.—Stable in price. Firm undertone.

Betanaphthol.—Reach absorption of everything offered. Prices stable.

Diethylanilin. — Moderate activity keep volume about unchanged.

Dimethylanilin. — Need outstrips supply. Output under allocation. Situation tight.

Dinitrobenzene. — Volume maintained at excellent levels. Market firm.

Dinitrophenol.—Limited supplies of raw material contribute to conservative stocks. Demand good.

Dinitrotoluene.—War program outstrips all other activities. Dominates this item completely.

Diphenyl.—Brisk market at well stabilized quotations.

G Salt.—Activity along routine lines. Steady market.

Metanitroparatoluidin. — Limited stock. Steady price. Firm tone.

Monochlorobenzene. — Needs soak up factory output promptly. Civilian use subject to curtailment as war need grows.

Orthoanisidin.—Tenders taken up promptly. Need substantial.

Orthochlorophenol. — Output accounts for every pound raw material available. Price stability unabated.

Orthocresol.—Allocation of production leaves little for other than war requirements.

Orthodichlorobenzene.—Prices stabilized. Output pro-rated.

Do you use ammonium salts?

maybe you should consider

AMMONIUM THIOCYANATE

(Ammonium Sulfocyanide)

Here is a newly-available ammonium salt with interesting possibilities introduced by the thiocyanate group.

If you are now using an ammonium salt in your processes . . . such as chloride, acetate, oxalate, carbonate or nitrate . . . perhaps you will discover valuable modifications by substituting ammonium thiocyanate.

It is worth testing in your laboratory.

Ammonium thiocyanate has a behavior similar to other ammonium salts, but it also brings you all the variations of the thiocyanate group.

This group is remarkably stable and, in many reactions, resembles the halogens.

Koppers has recently placed in operation a large commercial plant for the production of ammonium thiocyanate crystals and can now offer this chemical in quantity at substantial savings over former costs. Koppers can supply ammonium thiocyanate in crystal form having a minimum purity of 95%.

Test samples, quotations and other information sent on request.

KOPPERS COMPANY
TAR AND CHEMICAL DIVISION
PITTSBURGH, PA.

Orthonitroanilin. — Output under pro-ration to regular users.

Orthonitrotoluene. — Shortage of raw material unabated. Keeps supplies restricted. Price stabilization complete.

Parachlorophenol.—Regular buyers restricted to normal requirements at best.

Paranitroanilin. — Steady consumption. Full maintenance of prices.

Paratoluidin.—Situation very tight.

Phthalic Anhydride.—War needs no less. Output under allocation.

Thiocarbanilide.—Inquiries and demands outrun supply. Pro-ration of output the rule. Prices maintained.

Xylidin.—Reserves at low ebb. Demand sops up every pound of output. Undertone very firm.

Coaltar Colors

The war program of this country continued to force business more and more away from civilian activities and products. Military requirements alone are flowing over the textile industry in increasing volume, and as the military establishment grows, industry is going to be hard pressed to keep up with the war needs. War orders are getting preference over civilian uses increasing and, eventually, possibly completely. Curtailment of colors is inevitable, and certain colors may be eventually abandoned for the duration.

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OPA Freezes Prices On Rotenone Roots

—Continued from page 3

ported. The product formerly came from British Malay, the Dutch East Indies, and the Philippines, as well as Brazil and Peru. However, the bulk of imports recently has come from Peru, although Brazil has vast unplumbed resources of rotenone.

Since March, 1941, cost of the root, landed New York, has increased 150 percent. Price of rotenone powder for sale to dust mixers, containing 5 percent pure rotenone, was 20 to 22 cents per pound a year ago. Office of Price Administration's proposed maximum ceiling level of 35 cents per pound represents a 75 percent increase in value over a year ago. Recent rotenone powder quotations had ranged around 44 cents per pound.

The finished insecticidal dust as sold to farmers contains from one-half percent to 1 percent of pure rotenone. In other words, 100 pounds of three-fourths percent rotenone dust would contain only 15 pounds of the 5 percent rotenone powder. The increased cost of the rotenone alone from the 20-cent level to the proposed 35-cent ceiling, would justify an increase in the price charged farmers for three-fourths percent rotenone dust of about 2¼ cents per pound over that which the farmer paid last year. Cost of other inert diluents mixed into the finished dust has increased only slightly over a year ago.

The Office of Price Administration has received complaints that certain agricultural users of rotenone insecticides have been asked to pay double prices charged a year ago. Such increases are entirely unwarranted, OPA said.

- - - —V- - - —

U.S.P. Meeting Has Limited Power

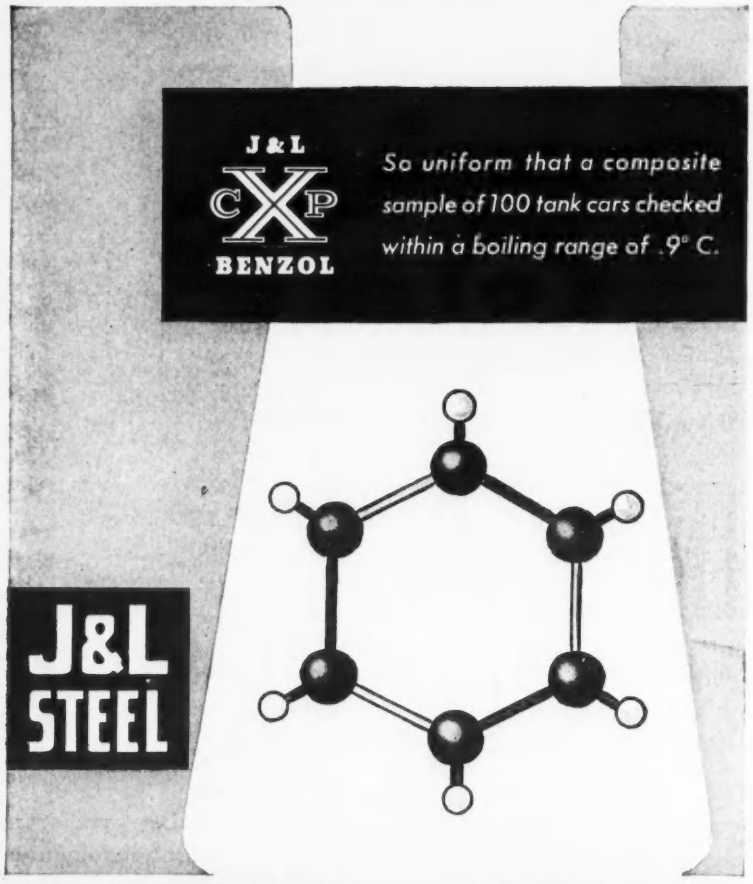
—Continued from page 7

may be presented at the morning session of the meeting and acted upon at a later session of this meeting.

No by-law amendment adopted at this adourned meeting can be effective which is in derogation of the rights conferred by the present constitution, as for instance, the membership requirements of the constitution; the number of delegates to attend the decennial meeting; the methods of appointing delegates and their terms of office; the officers, the board of trustees, and the general committee of revision, elected at the 1940 decennial meeting.

No other business can be transacted at this meeting.

The adjourned meeting will be organized by a rollcall of the delegates who were present and seated at the regular 1940 meeting.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SULPHATE OF AMMONIA
JONES & LAUGHLIN STEEL CORPORATION
AMERICAN IRON AND STEEL WORKS · PITTSBURGH, PA.

Mallinckrodt Promotes Tincture of Iodine Sales

Expansion of tincture of iodine sales is being sought by the Mallinckrodt Chemical Works, of this city and St. Louis. Sustained appeals will be directed toward retail druggists, the American Red Cross, and local chapters of the Office of Civilian Supply throughout the nation.

Replenishment of low stocks and increase of reserves actually in hand is judged a wise policy especially in these times when the need for iodine is likely to expand suddenly and without long warning. Stocking up now to avoid delays later on is desirable and it is the intention of the Mallinckrodt company so to conduct its campaign as to bring tincture of iodine before at least 40,000,000 people.

Present quotations are:—Barrels, $1.40 per gallon; carboys, $1.50 for singles and $1.45 for five; gallon bottles, $1.90 for singles and $1.85 in quantities of eight.

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Steel Barrel Output Up

Production of heavy-type steel barrels and drums in January totaled 1,939,287, compared with 1,454,298 in January, 1941. Shipments were 1,940,287 in January, this year, against 1,443,945 in January, a year ago. Stocks at the end of the month were 32,871 in 1942 and 62,771 in 1941.

Output of light-type steel barrels and drums in January totaled 299,608, against 256,465 the previous January. Shipments totaled 299,116, compared with 255,824, while unfilled orders at the end of the month were 133,895 in 1942 and 60,164 in 1941.

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Pomona Pump Buys Westco

Pomona Pump Company has acquired Micro-Westco, Inc., Bettendorf, Iowa. Plant equipment and personnel will be transferred to Pomona's No. 2 plant in St. Louis, Mo., where the manufacture of the entire line of Westco pumps will be continued. Leon F. Wernentin, former manager, and Ivor G. Morgan, former sales manager of Micro-Westco, continue in the same capacities with Pomona-Westco division in 4301-7 South Spring Avenue, St. Louis, Mo.

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Merck & Co. Sales Up

Merck & Co., manufacturing chemists, Rahway, N. J., and subsidiaries, earned 1941 consolidated net income of $3,155,538, or $2.88 on each of the 1,000,000 common shares outstanding at the year-end, George W. Merck, president, stated in the annual report. This compares with 1940 net income of $2,463,683, or $7.28 on each of the 300,000 shares then outstanding.

Consolidated net sales rose to an all-time high of $39,615,121 from $23,766,375 in 1940 and $20,060,958 in 1939. Although production of almost every product of the company increased appreciably during the year, an important part of this increase was in the pure vitamins, Mr. Merck stated. Production of the "sulfa" drugs also was substantially increased.

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Pyridium Corporation, chemical manufacturer, Yonkers, N. Y., has purchased a manufacturing building containing 55,000 square feet and ten acres of land at Harriman, N. Y.

General Aniline Board Headed by McConnell

—Continued from page 5

Leo T. Crowley, Alien Property Custodian, sent a telegram to John E. Mack, General Aniline's retiring president, commending his services in reorganizing the company and in taking care of the manufacture of dyes, chemicals and photographic materials while the firm was under Federal investigation. Under Judge Mack's management, Mr. Crowley's telegram read, "great strides had been made in Americanizing the company and in bringing it to a high degree of efficiency."

Washington has requested the new board "to make sure that all employees render faithful and loyal service, produce military requirements at maximum capacity, and provide the corporation with efficient, businesslike management." It was said that the new board will conduct all administrative and corporate affairs of the company 'until such time as it is possible to select competent, experienced and permanent working management, which will then be expected to function under the general supervision of the board."

Mr. McConnell, who is chairman of the Engineers Defense Board, which is comprised of five representatives of each of the large engineering societies, and consulting engineer to the War Production Board, was born in Montrose, Colo., in 1889. He graduated from University of Colorado and from the School of Mines of Columbia University in 1910. He was a mining engineer for a number of companies from 1910-17, during which time he was also affiliated with S. W. Muud & Associates. During World War 1 he served as a lieutenant in the Naval Reserves.

From 1922 to 1931 he was a partner in Foster-McConnell, a New York Stock Exchange house, as well as serving as president of the Mayflower Associates, an investment house, and the Pilgrim Exploration Company. In 1939-40 he was a business advisor to the Department of Commerce, and in 1941 he joined the Office of Production Management, and subsequently was instrumental in forming the Engineers Defense Board.

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Bauxite Being Mined By Reynolds Metal Co.

Active mining of domestic bauxite has been commenced by a subsidiary of the Reynolds Metals Company, according to announcement by R. S. Reynolds, president of the company. Bauxite from Arkansas deposits, now being mined by the Reynolds Ore Company, will be shipped to the Alabama aluminum plant of the Reynolds Metals Company, where it will be turned into the light weight metal.

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Pepsi-Cola Co. Upheld

The judicial committee of the Privy Council, London, has handed down a unanimous decision in favor of the Pepsi-Cola Company of Canada, Ltd., holding that the company's trademark does not infringe the trade mark "Coca-Cola," Walter S. Mack, jr., president of the Pepsi-Cola Company, announced last week.

Low Temperature Carbonisation, Ltd.
ENGLAND

Largest manufacturers in the World of low temperature tar acids of the highest possible degree of purity and efficiency.

A considerable proportion of the output is already being exported to North and South America for disinfectants, germicidal products and plastics, in addition to the special high efficiency flotation grade for the mining industry.

This is the first time in history that highly refined tar acids of this type have been made available on a large scale, and remarkably good results are being obtained by our many American buyers.

Please send us a note of your requirements with full particulars to our Sales Agents:—

TAR RESIDUALS, LTD.
"Garthlands," Reigate Heath, SURREY, ENGLAND

Paint, Varnish, Lacquer Materials

Dry Color Manufacturers and OPA Discuss Policy After March 31 —Chrome Colors, Zinc Yellow, Orange Molybdate to Advance April 1—Softwood Charcoal Increased

Dry color manufacturers met with the Office of Price Administration last Friday in a meeting to determine policy in regard to sales after March 31. The present price agreement between the manufacturers and the OPA expires on that date. Producers and suppliers already have been given permission to advance the prices of chrome green ¼c. per pound; chrome yellow, ½c. per pound, and molybdate orange and zinc yellow, 35c. per hundred pounds each. These advances will be made April 1.

No details of Friday's meeting were available, but it is understood that among the points to be settled was a request for a price advance of hansa yellow to $1.94 per pound, and benzedine yellow to $1.43. Producers' desire to raise the West Coast differential from 1c. to 2c. per pound also was to be under consideration.

The effect of the advance in freight rates on paint material prices was not immediately apparent last week. Producers of softwood charcoal increased their quotations, and suppliers of asphaltum indicated they would do likewise. Many producers stated they would absorb the increased cost, while others wanted time to investigate the increases before making any decision.

Casein continued its downward movement during the week, with a total reduction of 2c. per pound for both domestic and Argentine materials. Buying was limited. Glues remained very tight. Driers were becoming harder to obtain and the majority of synthetic resins were virtually unobtainable for civilian uses. There was no change in the market for the various pigments and fillers.

A prominent producer of secondary butyl acetate announced that prices will be advanced ½c. per pound, effective April 1. Other suppliers had as yet made no move. Rosin and turpentine were quieter in Southern and local markets, and at times the price trend was downward. Offerings in Southern markets were generally light in the absence of any increase in the movement of supplies from the producing regions.

Metallic Lead and Zinc

There was little change in the market for these products last week. Demand held to high levels and suppliers continued to allocate sales. Shipments were fairly large throughout the period, the greater percentage moving to defense industries. Fairly large amounts of both metals were available for non-essential uses. Prices were firm and unchanged.

Lead. — Prevailing spot prices at New York, St. Louis and London for the period from March 14 to March 20, inclusive, were as follows:—

	Pigs		
	Per pound		Spot. London. Per ton
	New York.	St. Louis.	£ s. d.
Saturday	$0.0650	$0.0635	* .. .. ..
Monday	.0650	.0635	.. .. ..
Tuesday	.0650	.0635	.. .. ..
Wednesday	.0650	.0635	.. .. ..
Thursday	.0650	.0635	.. .. ..
Friday	.0650	.0635	.. .. ..

* London exchange closed.

Zinc. — Prevailing spot prices at New York, East St. Louis and London for the period from March 14 to March 20, inclusive, were as follows:—

	Slabs		
	Per pound		Spot. London. Per ton
	New York.	E. St. Louis.	£ s. d.
Saturday	$0.0865	$0.0825	* .. .. ..
Monday	.0865	.0825	.. .. ..
Tuesday	.0865	.0825	.. .. ..
Wednesday	.0865	.0825	.. .. ..
Thursday	.0865	.0825	.. .. ..
Friday	.0865	.0825	.. .. ..

* London exchange closed.

Price Changes

Advanced

Tar, ¼c. to 1c. per gal.
Tar oil, ½c. to 1c. per gal.
Charcoal, softwood, $2.50 per ton.

Reduced

Casein, dom., 2c. per lb.
imp., Argentine, 2c. per lb.
Turpentine, gum, 1½c. per gal.
Turpentine, s.d., 1c. per gal.

Comparative Values

Index numbers compiled from eleven typical paint and varnish materials on the basis of 100 for August 1, 1914, compare as follows:—

Last week.	Prev. week.	Last month.	Last year.
140.2	140.2	140.2	128.0

Market news that may have developed after this report was sent to press will be found on page 4.

Pigments

Antimony White. — Little available. Prices withdrawn.

Blue Lead. — Fair amounts offered. Demand good. Prices steady.

Litharge.—Movement expanded. Offerings normal. Prices firm.

Lithopone.—Demand heavy. Sales allocated. Prices steady.

Red Lead. — Active call continued. Offerings fair. Quotations firm.

Titanium Pigments.—Routine allocation of sales. Demand heavy. Prices firm.

White Lead.—Buying interest more active. Tone stable.

Zinc Oxides.—Offerings small. Large movement to defense industries. Rationing in effect.

Titanium Pigments

A prominent producer of titanium pigments has been granted permission by the Office of Price Administration to charge 1½c. per pound above the maximum price until May 2. The permission was granted in amendment No. 1 to price schedule No. 98.

The company, the American Zirconium Corporation, Baltimore, produces various grades of titanium dioxide from ilmenite, obtained from India. To obtain a necessary supply the company must pay $31.50 per ton for this ore, according to the OPA. It is developing a domestic supply, however, and the amendment permits the additional charge for the company's products only until that domestic supply is available.

Current prices on paint, varnish and lacquer materials are given in the alphabetical list of prices beginning on page 9

Association Meetings:—

American Society for Testing Materials, Memphis, Tenn., annual meeting, June 22 to 26.

The uppermost thought in everyone's mind these days is "Protect America". One person's idea of how best to do this may differ from his neighbor's idea, but there is no difference in their objective. "Protect America"

Our part in the program to "Protect America" is to comply with the government regulations by converting a limited supply of raw materials into Synthetic Resins; first for Defense requirements, then for essential civilian use, and finally for a better painted America.

Our raw material suppliers, working on similar production programs, are cooperating with us wholeheartedly.

Present conditions have worked a hardship on some of our customers, but their patient and understanding attitude has been most helpful to us at these critical times and we wish to thank our many good friends for their cooperation.

PARAMET SYNTHETIC RESINS

PARAMET CHEMICAL CORPORATION
MANUFACTURERS OF SYNTHETIC RESINS
44TH AVENUE AND 10TH STREET • LONG ISLAND CITY, N. Y.

Sulphur

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CALCO CHEMICAL DIVISION
AMERICAN CYANAMID COMPANY
Bound Brook, New Jersey
Boston • Philadelphia • Providence • New York • Charlotte • Chicago

● Calco's annual consumption of Sulphur tops thirty million pounds. None of it rates less than 99% real Sulphur. But for our purposes of dye and acid production, we have specifications for five distinct types. They range from bright to dark yellow in color. For certain needs, sizable vitreous lumps are most suitable. For others only a powder form of carefully controlled fineness meets Calco standards. Moisture, ash and solubility characteristics are checked to within narrow limits.

Taking such care with the simplest or commonest of raw materials has always been a fundamental safeguard of the quality of Calco dyestuffs, intermediates and other chemicals. Today's demands on all Industry make it even more important. Being sure every step is *right* saves time, lost motion all along the line and conserves natural resources.

Calco Dyes Are Better Buys
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CARBON
BONE

BLACKS

LAKE
VINE
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FOR BETTER LACQUERS

No. 908 SPECIAL LACQUER COMPATIBLE FRENCH VARNISH
Dewaxed and processed to give a low viscosity, highly compatible French Varnish for Lacquer Formulations.

Featuring
Low Acid Number
Free from Wax
Light Color
52% Solid Content in Anhydrous S. D. No. 1 Alcohol

FOR BETTER QUICK DRYING INKS
No. 101 Bone Dry Bleached Shellac
No. 65 Extra White Refined Bleached Shellac
Low Acid Number
Low Reactivity
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Rapid Solution
Other Shellacs to meet every specification

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Manufactured from Amorphous English Chalk
Ample Supplies Available for Immediate Delivery

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- SEATTLE
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ZINC STEARATE
CALCIUM STEARATE
ALUMINUM STEARATE
MAGNESIUM STEARATE

FRANKS CHEMICAL PRODUCTS CO.
BLDG. 9, BUSH TERMINAL — BROOKLYN, N.Y.

KRUMBHAAR CHEMICALS INC

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BARBADOS • CUBAN • EGYPTIAN
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217 BROADWAY, NEW YORK FACTORY: DUNELLEN, N. J.
Agents and Warehouse Stocks in Principal Centers

Fillers and Etenders

Barytes.—Market buoyed by good call. Offerings normal.

Blanc Fixe.—Some tightness still apparent. Prices firm.

Bentonite.—Little changed. Demand fair.

China Clay.—Domestic material in good call. Imported moving well.

Diatomaceous Earth.—Buyers active. All grades being shipped in good volume. Quotations unchanged.

Fullers Earth.—Little of new feature. Market normal.

Graphite.—Shipments remained fairly large. Prices firm.

Gypsum.—Market holding. Demand good. Prices steady.

Mica.—Has been added to the list of materials under import control.

Pumice.—Domestic material continued to move well. No imported.

Rottenstone.—Market routine. Buying in small-sized lots prevailed.

Silica.—Demand more active. Prices unchanged.

Talc.—Demand, offerings, prices at previous levels.

Driers

The situation in regard to the raw materials for these items was little changed during the period under review. Scarcity of certain necessary materials continued to give concern. was well maintained. Prices firm. Demand for palmitates and stearates

Dry Colors

Alkali Blue Toner.—Market holding Offerings small. Price firm.

Bone Blacks.—Demand continued unchanged. Prices steady.

Carbon Blacks.—Interest was off slightly, due to smaller demand from manufacturers of rubber products. Prices well maintained.

Cadmium Colors.—The metal has been placed under import control.

Chrome Colors.—Very tight. Demand heavy. Prices unchanged.

Lithol Toners.—Demand held well, with offerings fairly large. Quotations unaltered.

Mercuric Oxides.—Market active, with prices firm and unchanged.

Para Toners.—Consumers continued to take fair-sized supplies. Offerings were not restricted. Tone stable.

Vermilion.—Demand holding. Prices steady.

Lacquer Materials

Interest in the market for these items continued to center on second quarter prices last week. One prominent supplier of secondary butyl acetate announced that the price will be advanced, but others have as yet made no move.

Acetone.—Movement to defense industries remained at previous levels. Prices steady.

Butyl Acetate.—Effective April 1, one supplier of secondary material will advance prices ½c. per pound. Offerings will be made at 9c. per pounds for tankcars, 10c. for carload lots and 10½c. for smaller amounts. Prices are freight paid east of the Mississippi.

Dibutyl Phthalate.—Defense orders continued to flood the market. Shipments large. Prices unchanged.

Isopropyl Acetate.—As reported, on April 1 one seller will advance the price ½c. per pound to 10½c. in tankcars, east of the Rocky Mountains.

Nitrocellulose.—Defense orders from this country and Great Britain impeding movement to civilian consumers. Tone stable.

Tricresyl Phosphate.—Sales allocated strictly. Prices at established levels.

Naval Stores

Southern and local markets for rosin and turpentine continued quiet last week so far as new business was concerned, although the movement into consuming channels in various industries apparently remained on a rather liberal scale. In many cases, however, consumers and dealers were still inclined to pursue a very conservative course in purchasing operations, pending further developments at Washington in the matter of tax and other legislation. Also developments in the war situation as well as in the markets for other commodities were of a kind to make buyers rather cautious for the time being. In such circumstances the trend of prices was downward at times although there was no pressure of offerings. There was a further strengthening of the statistical position, stocks of both rosin and turpentine showing a shrinkage. The movement of supplies from the woods to the marketing centers continued light and there seemed to be little prospect of any material change in the situation in this respect in the near future as weather conditions were still in the main of an unfavorable character, further cold rains being reported in various sections. New crop preparations in some parts of the South were said to be four to five weeks late.

CCC Loan Holdings

The following table shows the quantity of rosin and turpentine held by the CCC under loans to producers at the close of business March 15, 1942:—

Crop year	Rosin	Turpentine, casks
1938—barrels	169,792	.....
drums	.....	.....
1939—barrels	102,916	.....
drums	20	.....
1940—barrels	80,287	.....
drums	208,664	.....
1941—barrels	.....	.....
drums	126,602	.....
Totals	688,281	.....

Turpentine.—Quiet conditions continued to prevail here, purchases generally being limited to small lots with the movement of such quantities unimportant in the aggregate. The market had an easier tone.

Savannah, March 20.—Following is a record of the market for the week:—

	Gallons Cents.	Gallons Sales.	Barrels Receipts.	Barrels Shipments.	Barrels On hand.
Saturday*	..	...	...	...	...
Monday	67½	2,000	...	181	8,214
Tuesday	67½	...	11	50	8,175
Wednesday	66½	2,500	161	325	8,011
Thursday	65½	4,000	7	529	8,016
Friday	64½	9,000	22	41	8,002

* No trading.

Jacksonville, March 18.—Turpentine stock, 4,719 barrels.

Chicago—Mar. 20

Turpentine call fairly good. Ruling prices at the close of business last night were:—Five-drum lots, 82c. per gallon; five wood barrels, 87c.; single drums, 85c.; single barrels, 90c.

London, March 20.—Turpentine, 68s. 6d. per cwt.

Rosin.—The local market had an easier tone, the tendency of prices being downward at times in company with developments in the South where some grades weakened in the absence of any improvement in demand. Trade here was quiet.

Savannah, Mar. 20.—Following is a record of the rosin market for the week:—

	Price per unit—Low of range quoted *Sat.	Mon.	Tues.	Wed.	Thurs.	Fri.
B	$2.85	$2.85	$2.85	$2.85	$2.85	$2.85
D	2.85	2.90	2.90	2.90	2.90	2.90
E	2.98	2.90	2.95	2.95	2.95	2.95
F	3.00	2.95	2.95	2.95	2.95	2.95
G	3.00	3.05	2.95	2.95	2.95	2.95
H	3.07	3.05	2.95	2.95	2.95	2.95
I	3.02	2.98	2.96	2.96	2.96	2.96
K	3.07	3.05	3.05	3.05	3.05	3.06
M	3.12	3.10	3.10	3.10	3.10	3.11
N	3.48	3.48	3.48	3.48	3.48	3.20
WG	4.25	4.25	4.25	4.25	4.25	4.25
WW	4.65	4.65	4.65	4.65	4.65	4.65
X	4.65	4.65	4.65	4.65	4.65	4.65
	Barrels					
Sales	139	163	87	160	101	
Receipts	34	93	87	103	15	
Shipments	...	...	953	80	...	
Stocks	...	...	...	...	42,224	

* No trading.

ZINC IN WAR
16 FUZE PLUGS EVERY 12 SECONDS!
DIE CASTING
METAL SPRAYING
GALVANIZING
PHARMACEUTICALS
NICKEL SILVER
HULL PLATES
RUBBER
PAINT
BRASS
CERAMICS
Any fabrication process which is capable of turning out 16 semi-finished metal parts every 12 seconds is geared to war production. That is why the die casting industry is now taking on the production of direct and indirect implements of war. That is why zinc alloy must be available in sufficient quantities to enable the die casting industry to make an all-out war effort.
Zinc alloy is the most widely used metal in die casting because, with the selection of the most appropriate alloy, it enables the production of castings having four outstanding characteristics: Accuracy—close tolerances can be achieved and maintained throughout the useful life of a casting; Complexity—intricate shapes are obtained to incorporate many features in a single part, thereby eliminating much machining and assembling; Strength—zinc alloy die castings have higher shock resistance than most other cast materials; Economy—all of the foregoing factors, plus long die life and low metal cost, add up to impressive production economics.
The die casting industry is doing a war production job (as typified by the shell fuze plugs shown in the background) and the zinc is there as needed. But this represents one more reason why it will be difficult for civilian users to obtain all of the zinc they would like to use.
THE NEW JERSEY ZINC COMPANY
MANUFACTURERS OF THE FAMOUS HORSE HEAD ZINC PRODUCTS
New Jersey zinc

Jacksonville, March 18.—Rosin stock 195,383 barrels.

Chicago—Mar. 20

Rosin quieter. Ruling prices at the close of business last night in five-drum lots were:—B grade, $4.15 per 100 pounds net; G, $4.35; M, $4.40; W.W., $5.95.

London, March 20.—Rosin, W. W., 33s. per cwt.

Other Naval Stores

Pine Oil.—Output moving steadily into consuming channels on contracts. Spot oil scarce and nominal.

Pitch.—Local demand fairly active. Stocks light. Market firm.

Tar.—Quotations advanced ½c. to 1c. per gallon. Steady demand.

Shellac

War Production Board Imports Order M-63 now carries amendment No. 3 which adds shellac to the list of materials under import control.

The Import Order M-63, as applied to shellac, apparently prohibits any person, except government agencies, or their authorized representatives, from making arrangements for importing shellac into the United States, except under contracts existing on March 14, the effective date of the No. 3 amendment to M-63.

Also, apparently, imports under contract must not be sold, or transferred beyond a place of initial storage, except to a government agency, under an existing contract, or with special authorization from the Director of Industry Operations.

The control order brought about much discussion in importing and sales quarters and clarification will be sought. On its face, the order brings both importation and sales-distribution activities, temporarily at least, under tight control.

Synthetic Resins

Most items very tight, with little available for non-defense use. Prospective civilian consumers being forced to seek replacement material. Demand active. Prices unchanged and firm.

Varnish Gums

Suppliers continued to keep a careful watch over stocks. Movement to consumers was fairly large, although not all orders were being accepted. Prompt shipments were being made in hardship cases. Prices steady.

Glues and Binders

Casein.—Domestic material reduced 2c. per pound, with the 20-30 mesh quoted at 22c. for carload lots; 22¼c. for five tons or more, and 22½c. for smaller quantities. Argentine material was lowered a similar amount, with the c.i.f. quotations at 17c. to 18c. per pound for carload lots of 20-30 mesh. Prices on 80-100 mesh material are ½c. higher.

Glues.—Very tight. Offerings limited. Demand heavy.

- - - —V- - -

Paint Glass Containers Discussed by Leveille

—Continued from page 7

filler, liquid, and lacquer base liquid, and thinning, reducing and removing compounds therefor, and driers, liquid, therefore, flashing below 80°F in glass or earthenware containers not over one quart capacity each, packed in strong outside containers are exempt from specification packaging and labeling requirements for transportation by rail freight, highway, or by carrier by water, and may be packed in CFC Rule 41 double-wall corrugated fibreboard boxes testing not less than 275 pounds and subject to the other conditions detailed in the preceding paragraph.

For inflammable liquids with flash point from 20° to 80°F in glass or earthenware containers over one quart and not over one gallon capacity each, ICC specification 12-B fibreboard boxes are prescribed, but must not weigh over 65 pounds gross, nor contain more than four such inside containers if their individual capacity is greater than five points each. Substances flashing 20° to 80°F in glass over one quart each in ICC specification 12-B fibreboard boxes must be packed with linings, partitions, wrappers, excelsior, straw, or other material sufficient to afford adequate protection against breakage or damage.

Unauthorized packages:—Those over 65 pounds gross weight; those with an inside container over one gallon capacity; those with more than four such inside containers exceeding five pints capacity each.

- - - —V- - -

Chrome Yellow Savings In Traffic Paint Sought

—Continued from page 7

of 6 percent chrome yellow, based on the total pigment in the paint. A further request has been made that white traffic paint be substituted for yellow wherever possible.

The quality of traffic paint in the future may best be judged by new control formulas made by the Bureau of Standards. Copies of the new suggested specifications for traffic paints may be had from the National Bureau of Standards or the protective and technical coatings section, Washington.

- - - —V- - -

Paint Specification Modified by U.S.

—Continued from page 7

International orange ready-mixed paint (E-TT-P-59).

Lead-zinc base ready-mixed and semi-paste white and tinted paints (E-TT-P-36a).

Red water-resisting enamel (E-TT-E-531a).

Red-lead base ready-mixed linseed oil paint (E-TT-P-86).

Titanium-zinc and titanium-zinc-lead ready-mixed outside white paint (E-TT-P-101a).

White-lead (basic carbonate) base ready-mixed white and light-tints paint (E-TT-P-156).

Copies of these emergency specifications are procurable at 5 cents each from the Superintendent of Documents, Government Printing Office, Washington.

- - - —V- - -

Wholesalers Priority Problems Simplified

—Continued from page 5

the new form so that they can keep sufficient stocks on hand to maintain essential productive and service industries in operation.

In recent months, distributors have been hesitant to make deliveries to retailers, restaurants, and other important users who cannot furnish priority rating certificates, because the distributors were afraid that they would not be able to replace the material in their own inventories. Use of the new form will enable distributors to request preference ratings for essential supplies without receiving or extending a rating on every individual order which they fill.

Distributors who use Form PD-1X will be required to furnish information on their sales and inventory of the types for which priority assistance is requested. Ratings will be assigned on the basis of the importance of the product, the use to be made of it by the distributors' customers, and the availability of the materials required.

Distributors should also furnish information showing the percentage of material shipped out of stock on rated orders during the preceding month or second preceding month, as compared with total sales, if such information is available. The distributor should also give any pertinent information as to where he sells the products he distributes, such as to retail stores serving farms; to workers using tools in defense plants, etc. Where need is based on seasonal demands, the distributor should show his seasonal purchases in 1941 as a basis for his application.

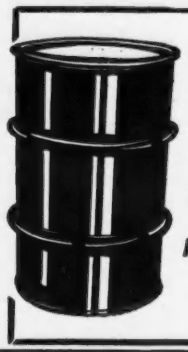
A uniform system for assignment of ratings will be developed in cooperation with the various industry and material branches concerned so that all distributors handling the same types of products for the same classes of customers will receive similar ratings.

- - - —V- - -

Puritan Paint Products Company is the firm name under which Charles Kruger, Fred C. Wood and Clark White have obtained a certificate to conduct buisness at 5825 Wilmington avenue, Los Angeles, Calif.

Shawnee
DRY COLORS
"Color Content Guaranteed"

Chrome Greens
Chrome Yellows
Toluidine Reds
Para Reds Iron Blues
Cadmium Colors
Lake Colors
Ultramarine Blue
KENTUCKY COLOR & CHEMICAL CO.
Incorporated
General Office and Works
LOUISVILLE, KENTUCKY
Offices and Agents in Principal Cities
Distillers of Coal Tar Products



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FOR COLD CUTS OR HOT SYNTHETICS!
The clarity, polish and brilliance of your filtered liquid is unequalled when filtered the Sparkler way.
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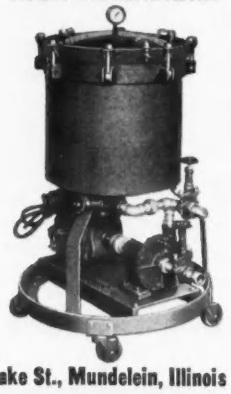

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For Protective Coatings, Camouflage, and other essential requirements of the Victory Program.
C. K. WILLIAMS & CO. EASTON, PA.

WPB Cuts Reports On Priority Orders

—Continued from page 3

Appendix A:—Reports on the following forms need no longer be filed, except to the extent required by the orders listed in appendix B:—Forms PD—6, 6A, 13, 14, 30, 30A, 38, 41, 41A, 42, 42A, 43, 43A, 44, 44A, 45, 45A, 46, 46A, 47, 47A, 48, 48A, 52, 52A, 56, 56A, 57, 57A, 58, 58A, 63, 63A, 64, 65, 68, 68A, 74, 74A, 81, 81A, 93, 119.

Appendix B:—When required by the following orders, reports on the forms listed in appendix A shall continue to be filed:—Orders P—19, 19-a, 19-e, 19-h, 29, 42, 42-a, 43, 51, 56-a, 62, 65, 68, 73, 82, 86, 87, 95, 115.

OPA Price Enforcement Provisions Amended

—Continued from page 5

These original enforcement sections are now superseded. The schedules have been amended to read as follows:—

Enforcement. (a) Persons violating any provision of this Revised Price Schedule No. —— are subject to the criminal penalties, civil enforcement actions, and suits for treble damages provided for by the Emergency Price Control Act of 1942.

(b) Persons who have evidence of any violation of this Revised Price Schedule No. —— or any price schedule, regulation or order issued by the Office of Price Administration or of any acts or practices which constitute such a violation are urged to communicate with the nearest field or regional office of the Office of Price Administration or its principal office in Washington, D. C.

Gypsum Production Gained in 1941

Preliminary statistics on the gypsum and gypsum products for 1941, as compared with 1940, compiled by the Bureau of Mines, follows:—

	Short tons 1941.	1940.
Crude gypsum*:—		
Mined	4,706,128	3,664,126
Imported	‡	1,405,210
Apparent supply	‡	5,069,336
Calcined gypsum produced§	3,979,476	3,304,629
Gypsum products sold or used§:—		
Uncalcined:—		
Portland-cement retarder	1,149,629	784,352
Agricultural gypsum	84,417	89,142
Fillers and unclassified uses	¶18,256	16,136
Calcined:—		
Industrial (manufacturing) uses:—		
Plate-glass and terra-cotta works	48,167	40,685
Pottery works	25,581	20,265
Dental and orthopedic plasters	11,516	9,795
Other industrial uses	66,684	52,878
Building uses:—		
Plasters:—		
Base-coat	1,534,319	1,479,178
Sanded	132,535	133,056
To mixing plants	21,259	17,693
Gauging and molding	171,732	164,539
Prepared finishes	12,894	12,907
Insulating and roof-deck	24,079	18,373
Other building plasters	13,998	15,059
Keene's cement	29,817	26,962
Lath	1,842,583	1,461,439
Wallboard	933,136	577,588
Tile	34,898	29,916

* Excludes byproduct gypsum.
† Compiled from records of Bureau of Foreign and Domestic Commerce.
‡ Data not available. See text.
§ Includes byproduct gypsum.
¶ Revised figures.

Glidden Promotes Woodfin, Renard, Wilbert and Gray

The Glidden Company, paint manufacturer, Cleveland, has named W. L. Woodfin sales manager in the state of Texas. He has been succeeded as manager of the Dallas store by Robert H. Renard, who has been with the company since 1924. W. J. Wilbert has been appointed manager of Glidden's Honolulu store, succeeding the late Bruce McBride, under whom he served for thirteen years as store clerk, outside salesman and assistant general manager of the Hawaiian branch. Everett Gray has been named superintendent of the Glidden Company's paint factory at Los Angeles, being succeeded as trade salesman on the California peninsula by James A. Daly. Mr. Daly previously was a salesman for the Goodyear Tire & Rubber Company.

Animal and Vegetable Fats and Oils Consumption by Classes of Products Reported for 1941

More than three-fifths of all animal and vegetable fats and oils consumed in factories in 1941 were used in the production of soap and shortening, according to statistics on the factory consumption released by the Bureau of the Census. The most important products arranged in order of the quantity of fats and oils required for their manufacture in 1941 are as follows: soap, shortening, paints and varnishes, miscellaneous products, other edible products, oleomargarin, and linoleum and oil cloth.

Statistics for the quantities of the various animal and vegetable oils and fats consumed in the factory production of the several classes of products are presented in the tabular statement given below. For cottonseed, peanut, coconut, corn, soybean, palm-kernel, palm and babassu oils, the data given represent net consumption, or the total of both crude and refined oils minus the quantity of refined oil produced. Oils subjected to hydrogenation or other treatment for special uses were reported as consumed in the product for which they would be ultimately used. Data were not collected for oleo stock, hence statistics are shown for the secondary products, edible animal stearin and oleo oil. The data given pertain only to factory consumption of animal and vegetable fats and oils and do not include consumption in homes, hotels, bakeries, or by local contractors and painters.

	Pounds										
Kind	Total	Shortening	Oleomargarine	Other edible products	Soap	Paint and varnish	Linoleum and oilcloth	Printing inks	Miscellaneous products	Loss (including oil in foots)
Animal stearin, edible	31,473,000	23,103,000	3,057,000	4,817,000	70,000	.....	.....	.....	391,000	35,000
Babassu oil	38,977,000	.....	946,000	6,677,000	29,753,000	.....	.....	.....	54,000	1,547,000
Castor oil	89,920,000	.....	.....	.....	1,976,000	44,240,000	1,295,000	760,000	41,643,000	6,000
Coconut oil	637,970,000	22,069,000	29,786,000	54,156,000	484,124,000	919,000	.....	1,000	8,639,000	38,276,000
Corn oil	84,342,000	62,000	628,000	62,963,000	4,948,000	848,000	1,000	34,000	2,776,000	12,082,000
Cottonseed oil	1,443,602,000	888,733,000	149,991,000	311,569,000	3,010,000	196,000	.....	153,000	4,106,000	85,844,000
Fish oils	187,031,000	6,165,000	.....	.....	69,423,000	40,653,000	14,682,000	179,000	55,640,000	289,000
Grease	470,214,000	.....	.....	.....	310,487,000	150,000	.....	472,000	157,991,000	1,114,000
Lard	18,606,000	5,237,000	8,298,000	4,724,000	88,000	.....	.....	13,000	37,000	209,000
Linseed oil	539,362,000	.....	.....	.....	2,278,000	373,745,000	110,236,000	23,547,000	28,423,000	1,123,000
Marine mammal oils	18,097,000	.....	.....	.....	6,889,000	26,000	.....	10,000	11,172,000	.....
Neatsfoot oil	7,224,000	.....	.....	.....	35,000	37,000	.....	.....	7,139,000	13,000
Oleo oil	20,408,000	1,282,000	18,415,000	77,000	189,000	.....	.....	.....	433,000	12,000
Olive oil, edible	2,484,000	.....	.....	2,308,000	84,000	.....	.....	.....	92,000	.....
Olive oil, inedible	2,697,000	.....	.....	.....	555,000	4,000	.....	.....	2,138,000	.....
Other vegetable oils	23,723,000	93,000	.....	3,524,000	1,162,000	13,690,000	723,000	89,000	3,912,000	530,000
Palm-kernel oil	10,364,000	4,000	957,000	6,916,000	1,113,000	.....	.....	.....	70,000	1,304,000
Palm oil	278,487,000	86,486,000	4,991,000	1,670,000	129,871,000	.....	.....	1,000	*43,768,000	11,700,000
Peanut oil	114,300,000	81,905,000	2,209,000	18,102,000	597,000	.....	.....	.....	5,112,000	6,375,000
Perilla oil	7,024,000	.....	.....	.....	.....	5,408,000	340,000	831,000	445,000	.....
Rapeseed oil	12,054,000	.....	.....	.....	5,000	103,000	.....	.....	11,928,000	18,000
Rendered pork fat	49,641,000	45,550,000	.....	3,979,000	1,000	.....	.....	.....	.....	111,000
Sesame oil	887,000	226,000	.....	293,000	304,000	.....	.....	.....	45,000	19,000
Soybean oil	463,686,000	215,967,000	75,634,000	47,976,000	24,737,000	41,594,000	7,666,000	253,000	23,445,000	26,412,000
Sulphur oil or olive foots	10,618,000	.....	.....	.....	10,029,000	.....	.....	.....	589,000	.....
Tallow, edible	53,091,000	41,227,000	.....	4,886,000	4,826,000	.....	.....	4,000	1,936,000	122,000
Tallow, inedible	1,190,542,000	.....	.....	.....	1,057,303,000	364,000	1,000	10,000	131,364,000	1,500,000
Tung oil	54,008,000	.....	.....	.....	.....	48,825,000	1,896,000	2,960,000	327,000	.....
Totals	5,860,742,000	1,418,109,000	294,912,000	534,637,000	2,143,857,000	570,802,000	136,840,000	29,319,000	543,615,000	188,651,000

* Includes 42,639,000 pounds consumed by the tin and terne plate industry.

Washington Talks It Over

—Continued from page 5

The congressman charged that the reason is WPB men prefer to subsidize a particular process which has such high costs that it won't compete, after the war, with the process of the principal, established producer, and therefore oppose the development of cheaper processes, badly as we need magnesium for airplanes.

It's a sad story, if true, and the congressman suggested that Donald Nelson look into it.

Package Standardization

Wartime pressure for conservation of packaging material, shipping space, and inventories may give the necessary impetus to enactment of legislation to standardize food containers, long sought unsuccessfully by the National Conference of Weights and Measures.

The legislation has just been introduced (H. R. 6784) and is before the house committee on coinage, weights, and measures. It prohibits interstate commerce in packaged foods except in specified standard-contents packages. Certain exceptions are made in the bill, and others could be made by the Administrator of the Federal Security Agency who would enforce the measure.

The bill does not specify the size, shape, and appearance of containers, but sets up standard units of contents, such as even multiples of one pound or one gallon.

Nickel Idea Delayed

Behind the announcement that the Freeport Sulphur Company will get $20,000,000 from the Defense Plants Corporation and Metals Reserve Company to develop nickel in Cuba lies a yarn illustrative of the hesitancy in developing new sources of strategic materials.

A subsidiary, the Cuban-American Manganese Company, long knew of Cuban ore containing low-grade nickel and chrome and had put some thought on processes for extraction. A couple of years ago it decided it had a process and asked RFC for a $9,000,000 grubstake, but got nothing but mild interest. So a pilot plant was built in Louisiana and the resulting nickel, while not quite pure, made samples of armorplate which the army shot at and found good enough. The outfit asked Jesse Jones for $17,000,000 to go ahead, but was told (this was some months back) that it would take two years to build the plant and the war would be over before then, and nickel wasn't much of a problem anyway.

Then came Pearl Harbor, and now the company gets $20,000,000 to rush the project. A little chrome may be produced also, but its quality is a matter of doubt as yet.

Quinine Enough

Our stocks of quinine are a military secret; so is the number of U. S. troops who may serve in malaria regions. But, from the confident air of officials who know the facts it can be deduced without giving aid and comfort to the enemy that we have enough quinine somewhere, plus capacity to produce acceptable substitutes, to tide us over, with care, until we can start getting important quantities from South and Central Americas.

Several projects there are being pushed with U. S. aid, and while it takes many years for a cinchona plantation to bear efficiently, we expect to get some plantation bark in three or four, and considerable low-yield wild bark before that.

Mah Honey

Sugar rationing will make the busy bee busier. Honey raisers are figuring on a boom market. Only half the honey produced reaches the table as such; the rest is used industrially. Bakers use a third of the honey crop each year; candy bars take a lot of it; and manufacturers of ice cream and soft drinks are experimenting.

Some beauty cream compounders claim it is a valuable ingredient for jaded complexions. And it is rumored that honey really does things to an old-fashioned cocktail or a whisky sour.

Back to the Coal Range

Butane will win the war, or at least play a big part. This ingredient of petroleum and natural gas, along with related petroleum hydrocarbons, is the starting point for 100-octane aviation gasoline, synthetic rubber, plastics, and explosives. Millions are being spent in erecting new plants to extract it, but the need may require diverting butane and other fractions from the manufacture of liquefied petroleum gas.

The sale of bottled gas has been one of the fastest-growing businesses in recent years; such gas is used in more than 1,500,000 homes not connected with gas mains. It also is used in various chemical processes and by many industries. But war needs come first, and a large part of the LPG business may become a war casualty.

"Cheese It!" in Reverse

Thurman Arnold did his bit to celebrate National Cheese Week by springing an indictment against most of the cheese industry for violating the "Thurman" antitrust act by rigging the market through fictitious and token sales.

Suggestions that the antitrust laws be suspended for the duration are becoming more numerous, and to judge from the current activity in Arnold's antitrust division it might seem that he wants to get in all the licks he can before such an eventuality eventuates.

Carbon Black Important To Synthetic Rubber

Buna S and buna N, the most important synthetic rubbers, are improved in strength by 500 percent when reinforced by carbon black, compared with an improvement of 50 percent in natural rubber, Reid L. Carr, president of the Columbian Carbon Company, stated in his annual report last week. Neoprene, he said, requires 50 to 100 percent of colloidal carbon. Mr. Carr added that new types of carbon black have been developed which tend to correct the defects of synthetic rubbers.

The report stated that during 1941 new units for the manufacture of varnish, nitric acid, alum and alum hydrate were erected at Monmouth Junction, N. J., and new mills and facilities were put into service for the production of printing and gravure inks.

Priority Committee Formed By Cincinnati Paint Club

The Cincinnati Paint, Varnish and Lacquer Association has formed a priorities committee. This committee will arrange discussion luncheons, help handle priority meetings, such as those sponsored by the national association, and will be available for consultation at any time to answer, if possible, the questions of the membership. The committee is composed of J. Scobie, of Ault & Wiborg Corporation, chairman; John Hardig, of Charles J. Hardig Company, and Bill Rehme, of E. A. Foy Company.

Pyrethrum Harvester Developed

Among the special plant crops to which the attention of agriculture in the United States is being attracted and directed pyrethrum is outstanding for several reasons. Long before Congress began giving consideration to legislative promotion of special crops, chanical aspects of the problem have been wrestled with by W. M. Hurst, agricultural engineer, and George R. Stafford, assistant farm mechanic, of the Bureau of Agricultural Chemistry and Engineering.

Starting with a corn-binder the me-

Pyrethrum Harvester Collecting Flowers

the Department of Agriculture was experimenting in the planting and cultivation of pyrethrum and along lines directed to the greater or less elimination of hand labor on such a crop, especially in its harvesting.

Botanically and biochemically the problem has been studied for more chanical investigators developed the pyrethrum harvesters pictured herewith. They joined the biochemists in the preparation of a booklet of twenty-eight pages covering the whole subject of harvesting pyrethrum. This was published about a year ago. It is listed as Department of Agriculture

Pyrethrum Harvester Heading Into a Stand

than a decade, particularly by A. F. Sievers, senior biochemist, and M. S. Lowman, assistant biochemist, in the Bureau of Plant Industry. The me- circular No. 581 and is procurable from the Superintendent of Documents, Government Printing Office, Washington, at 5 cents a copy.

Corporation Earnings Recently Reported

Company.	Period.	1941 Net income.	1941 Per share.	1940 Net income.	1940 Per share.
Acme Wire Co	12 mos.	$349,721	$3.03	$243,201	$2.11
Air Reduction Co	12 mos.	7,116,677	2.62	6,446,680	2.38
Allied Chemical & Dye Corp	12 mos.	21,416,566	9.67	20,885,270	9.43
American Cyanamid Co	12 mos.	6,766,292	2.42	6,629,729	2.44
American Home Products Corp	12 mos.	4,364,560	5.35	4,291,240	5.32
Butte Copper & Zinc Co	12 mos.	1,676	....	20,201	....
Climax Molybdenum Co	12 mos.	8,954,104	3.55	6,039,373	2.40
Coca-Cola Co	12 mos.	28,908,374	6.78	28,884,752	6.77
Columbia Carbon Co	12 mos.	3,529,159	6.57	3,069,799	5.71
Dominion Tar & Chemical Co	12 mos.	643,319	.94	587,250	.79
Eastman Kodak Co	12 mos.	21,588,790	8.57	20,076,739	7.96
Gair (Robert) Co., Inc	12 mos.	1,127,140	.79	461,728	2.48
General Aniline & Film	12 mos.	4,115,731	.56	4,106,057	.55
Heyden Chemical Corp	12 mos.	1,003,647	9.04	807,859	7.86
Hinde & Dauch Paper Co	12 mos.	1,112,195	2.59	975,458	2.21
International Nickel Co. of Canada	12 mos.	34,356,401	2.22	35,544,772	2.30
Jones & Laughlin Steel Corp	12 mos.	16,274,988	10.85	10,277,029	10.70
Katz Drug Co	12 mos.	316,220	.75	209,910	.48
Kennecott Copper Corp	12 mos.	49,251,837	4.55	43,837,329	4.05
Kimberly-Clark Corp	12 mos.	2,904,170	4.72	2,278,961	3.44
Koppers Co	12 mos.	6,656,860	5.46	3,934,832	2.73
Magma Copper Co	12 mos.	1,492,255	3.66	1,132,908	2.78
Merck & Co	12 mos.	3,155,538	2.88	2,463,683	7.28
National Cylinder Gas Co	12 mos.	1,878,486	1.41	1,183,374	.89
Phelps Dodge Corp	12 mos.	14,206,746	2.80	12,603,979	2.49
Phillips Petroleum Co	12 mos.	17,436,977	3.92	11,590,317	2.61
Pittsburgh Plate Glass Co	12 mos.	14,989,178	6.82	13,793,937	6.30
Plough, Inc	12 mos.	1,249,831	.83	863,617	.57
Pratt & Lambert, Inc	12 mos.	567,173	2.92	444,925	2.29
Rheem Mfg. Co	12 mos.	694,903	2.01	511,591	1.62
Texas Co	12 mos.	51,874,681	4.77	31,547,662	2.90
Union Tank Car Co	12 mos.	2,238,956	2.08	2,446,316	2.21
United Chemicals, Inc	12 mos.	294,156	....	170,751	....
Vanadium Corp. of America	12 mos.	1,231,752	3.03	1,072,885	2.84
Wm. Wrigley, Jr., Co	12 mos.	2,909,622	8.42	2,236,158	6.20

What You Can Use

Guide to Materials That Are Suitable for Various Purposes in Chemical Converting, Compounding, and Processing Industries

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Four-Hundred-Eleventh Instalment

Refrigeration

Refrigerating Agents for Extremely Low-Temperature Systems

Carbon dioxide, solid
Ethane
Ethylene
Methane
Propane

Refrigerating Agents for Large Compression-Absorption Apparatus

Acetone
Acetylene tetrachloride
Amyl alcohol
Anilin
Benzene
Butyl alcohol
Carbon bisulphide
Carbon tetrachloride
Cnlorobenzene
Chloroform
Chloropyridin
Chlorotoluene
Decane
Dichlorobenzene
Dichloroethylene
Dichloromethane
Dichloromethyl ether
Diethylamine
Dimethylamine
Ethyl alcohol
Ethyl ether
Ethylene trichloride
Ethyleneglycol
Glycerin
Heptane
Hexane
Hydrogen sulphide
Methanol
Methyl ether
Methylamine
Methylanilin
Methylethyl ether
Nonane
Octane
P ntachlorobenzene
Pentachloroethane
Phenol
Propyl alcohol
Pyridin
Tetrachloroethylene
Toluene
Trichlorobenzene
Trichloroethylene
Triethylamine
Trimethylamine
Trimethylene
Xylene

Resins

Solvents for Resins

Abietic acid ester of ricinoleic alcohols
Acetic acid
Acetic acid ester of ricinoleic alcohols
Acetone
Acetophenone
Acetylene tetrachloride
Amyl acetate
Amyl alcohol
Amyl chlorides
Amylamines
Ansol
Barkite B
Benzene
Benzenesulphonamide
Benzin
Benzoic acid ester of ricinoleic alcohols
Bromobenzene
Butyl acetate
Butyl alcohol
Butyl carbitol
Butyl ethylcarbonate
Butyl lactate
Butyric acid ester of ricinoleic alcohols
Caprylic alcohol, secondary
Carbon bisulphide
Carbon tetrachloride
Cellosolve acetate
Chloroform
Cyclohexanone
Cymanol
Decyl chloride
Dekalin
Diamyl tartrate
Diamylenes
Dibutyl tartrate
Dichlorohydrin
Diethyl phthalate
Diethylene oxide
Diethyleneglycol
Diethyleneglycol monobutylether
Dimethylcyclohexanol oxalate
Difluorotetrachloroethane
Dioxan
Ether
Ethyl acetate
Ethyl alcohol
Ethyl chloride
Ethyl lactate
Ethyl thioethers
Ethylcellosolve
Ethylene chloride
Ethyleneglycol
Ethyleneglycol monoethylether
Ethyleneglycol monoethylether acetate
Ethylidene acetobenzoate
Ethylidene diacetate
Eucalyptus oil
Formic acid ester of ricinoleic alcohols
Furfural
Glycol monoethylether
Gylcol monomethylether
Glycopon AA, AAA, 4A, and B
Halowax (in molten state)
Heptane
Hexane
Hexyl acetate, secondary
Isopropyl ether
Kronitex
Lactic acid ester of ricinoleic alcohols
Lauric acid ester of ricinoleic alcohols
Methanol
Methyl abietate
Methyl acetylglycolate
Methyl thioethers
Methylamyl ketone
Methylated spirit
Methylbutyl ketone
Methylcellosolve
Methylcyclohexanol
Methylcyclohexanone
Methylethyl ketone
Methylpropyl ketone
Naphthalene
No-foam
Octadecyl chloride
Orthodichlorobenzene
Paraldehyde
Parapropylcyclohexanol
Pentacetate
Pentasol
Phenyl chloride
Propyl alcohol
Propyl thioethers
Salicylic acid ester of ricinoleic alcohols
Sextone B
Solvenol
Tetralin
Thioethers
Triacetin
Trichloroethylene
Tricresyl phosphate
Trifluorotrichloroethane
Turpentine
Xylenesulphonamide

Rubber

Antioxidants for Rubber

(*Continued from March 16 issue*)

Benzylxylylbenzidin
Betabetabis-(4-hydroxy-3:5-dimethylphenyl)-propane
Betabetadi(alphanaphthylamino)ethyl ether
Beta-beta'-diaminoethyl ether
Betabetadi(betanaphthylamino)ethyl ether
Beta-beta'-diethylaminoethyl ether
Betabetadi(ethylphenylamino)ethyl ether
Beta-beta'-di(methylamino)ethyl ether
Betabetadi(orthotolylamino)ethyl ether
Betabetadi(paratolylamino)ethyl ether
Betabetadiphenylaminoethyl ether
Betabetadi(xylylamino)-ethylether
Betametoxyparamorpholylphenylalphanaphthylamine
Betanaphthol
Betanaphthol and ditolylamine
Betanaphthoquinone
Betanapthylamine with glycerin
3-Betanaphthylaminoacenaphthene
Betanaphthylaminodiphenylene oxide
Betanaphthyldiphenylamine
Beta(orthotolylamino)-beta(alphanaphthylaminoethyl ether
Beta(orthotolylamino)-beta-aminoethyl ether
Beta(orthotolylamino)-beta'-(ethylamino)-ethyl ether
Beta(orthotolylamino)-beta(methylamino)-ethyl ether
Beta(orthotolylamino)-beta(paratolylamino)-ethyl ether
Beta(paratolylamino)-beta'-aminoethyl ether
Beta(paratolylamino)-beta'-(ethylamino)-ethyl ether
Beta(paratolylamino)-beta'-(ethylphenylamino)ethyl ether
Beta(paratolylamino)-beta'-(methylamino)-ethyl ether
Beta(phenylamino)beta'-(alphanaphthylamino)ethyl ether
Beta(phenylamino)beta'-aminoethyl ether
Beta(phenylamino)beta'-(butylamino)ethylether
Beta(phenylamino)beta'-(ethylamino)ethyl ether
Beta(phenylamino)beta'-(ethylphenylamino)-ethyl ether
Beta(phenylamino)beta'-(methylamino)ethyl ether
Beta(phenylamino)beta'-(orthotolylamino)-ethyl ether
Beta(phenylamino)beta'-(paratolylamino)-ethyl ether
Beta(xylylamino)beta'-aminoethyl ether
Beta(xylylamino)beta'-(ethylphenylamino)-ethyl ether

(To be continued)

Oils, Fats, and Waxes

Flaxseed Active and Sharply Higher—Linseed Oil Again Advanced by Crushers — Refined Fish Oils Raised — Cottonseed Oil and Lard Futures Remain Firm—Trade Quiet

A firm tone continued to feature the market for miscellaneous vegetable, animal and fish oils, fats and greases last week, the price trend again being upward. There was apparently no improvement of consequence in trade. There were reports current to the effect that requests for the forwarding of supplies on contracts were received more numerously on the eve of a scheduled advance in railroad freight rates, but many buyers were still disposed to adhere to a waiting course and the same was apparently true of not a few sellers.

Persistent talk about the possibility of an upward revision of ceiling prices for oils and fats in the not distant future seemingly accounted to some extent for the waiting attitude noticeable in trade circles. Refined cottonseed oil futures were dull at ceiling prices. Lard futures also held at the top prices recently established. Changes in soybean futures were generally moderate. A sharp advance in flaxseed prices in domestic markets was followed by a further rise in local linseed oil quotations. Tall oil quotations were revised upward.

The importation of palmkernels and palmkernel oil was prohibited in an order from Washington. Another order required producers of bale tie wire to reinstate customary minimum discounts of 40 cents per 100 pounds on their sales to manufacturers of bale ties.

Vegetable Oils

Castor, Dehydrated.—Firm at recent advance. Demand good. Production moving steadily into consuming channels.

Chinawood. — Consumption limited by priority control. Market firm. Quotations nominal.

Coconut.—Quiet in absence of offerings.

Corn.—Offerings light. Tone firm. Quotations nominal.

Cottonseed.—Edible oil in fair request. Prices stationary. Tone firm.

Oiticica.—Supplies light on spot. Fair inquiry. Market firm.

Olive.—Quotations generally held at previous levels. Stocks small. Fair inquiry.

Peanut.—Crude and refined offerings scarce. Market quiet and firm.

Perilla.—Price unchanged. Stocks small. Market quiet.

Rapeseed. — Quotations stationary. Offerings limited. Tone firm.

Soybean.—Offerings light, crude and refined. Market quiet and firm.

Flaxseed

Linseed oil prices moved upward last week to the highest point recorded in recent years, the advance being the result of a sharp rise in flaxseed in domestic centers. At Minneapolis cash flaxseed touched $2.76 per bushel and May futures $2.66. These prices show a rise within a month of about 40 cents per bushel and compare with $1.79 and $1.73 per bushel respectively a year ago.

The recent sharp upturn in flaxseed is attributable to indications that supplies, owing to the submarine activity in the Atlantic, the lack of ocean freight room and a drop in importations from Argentina, may not be sufficient to meet the requirements of producers of linseed oil.

Unsold supplies of domestic flaxseed carried over from the last crop are said to be comparatively small and there has been sharp competition recently among buyers. There has also apparently been some speculative buying as a result of the threatened shortage of supplies.

Price Changes

Advanced

Lard oil, ⅝c. to ¾c. per lb.
Linseed oil, 7/10c. per lb.
Linseed oil fatty acid, 2c. per lb.
Menhaden oil, refined, 2/10c. per lb.
Neatsfoot oil, ½c. to 1½c. per lb.
Sardine oil, refined, 2/10c. per lb.
Soybean meal, 70c. per ton.
Soybean oil fatty acid, ¾c. per lb.
Tallow oil, ⅝c. per lb.

Reduced

None

Comparative Values

Index numbers compiled from twenty-three typical oils, fats and greases on the basis of 100 for August 1, 1914, compare as follows:—

Last week.	Prev. week.	Last month.	Last year.
194.2	193.0	191.8	129.6

Market news that may have developed after this report was sent to press will be found on page 4.

There was no trading in soybean oil futures on the New York Produce Exchange from March 14 to March 20, inclusive. Following is a price record for the week:—

	Cents per pound in tanks		
	High.	Low.	Close.
May	....	....	12.00 bid
July	....	....	12.00 bid

Markets at Other Centers

Chicago—March 20

Vegetable oils more active. Corn oil, crude, mills, 12¾c. per pound; refined, edible oil, 15¼c. to 15½c., drums, car lots; 15¾c. to 16c., drums, less car lots. Peanut, crude, South, 13c. per pound. Soybean, March-forward, 11⅝c. to 11¾c.

The market for soybeans on the Chicago Board of Trade was fairly active. Following is a soybean price record, per bushel, for the week:—

	High	Low	Closing Mar. 20	Closing Mar. 13
Cash, No. 2.	$1.92	$1.92	...	...
May	1.97¼	1.88⅞	$1.89⅝	$1.96⅝
July	1.99⅝	1.91¼	1.91⅞	1.98⅝

San Francisco—Mar. 20

New features, as well as new price movements, were generally lacking in the vegetable oils market.

Castor, Dehydrated.—Sellers withdrawn account scarcity of beans. Nominal. Unbodied oil at 19.7c. per pound, drums; bodied at 20.7c. Prices spot, f.o.b. San Francisco, but purely nominal.

Oiticica.—No offers here. Brazil said to be getting higher prices than American ceiling from England.

Soybean.—Fair interest at 12¾c. per pound, tankcars, Coast.

Cottonseed, Crude.—Steady. Quoted at 12½c. per pound, tankcars, valley points.

Current prices on animal, vegetable, and fish oils (under Oil), fats and greases (under Grease) are given in the alphabetical list of prices beginning on page 9

Linseed Oil

Flaxseed sharply higher in domestic markets. Linseed oil advanced. Meal steady.

Minneapolis, March 20.—Flaxseed active at rising prices, the result of conditions that have been developing the past several months. Final touch was the withdrawal of Brazilian ships from the coastwise trade which makes improbable the importation of Argentina seed in the needed volume. Speculative demand a potent lifting power but crushers bought daily. Demand for seed flax fell off this week. Demand from northern producing territory expected to develop shortly.

The week's closing flaxseed price range was as follows:—

	Cash	May	July
Saturday	$2.60¼	$2.52¼	$2.53¾
Monday	2.65¾	2.57	2.58
Tuesday	2.71¾	2.62¾	2.64
Wednesday	2.76	2.66	2.65½
Thursday	2.70	2.60	2.59½
Friday	2.76	2.66	2.64½

Crop movement in bushels follows:—

	Receipts		Shipments	
	1942	1941	1942	1941
This week	189,000	163,000	51,800	8,000
Since Sept. 1.	9,405,200	1,888,000	1,803,800	600,100

Duluth, March 20.—The week's closing flaxseed price range was as follows:—

	Cash	May
Saturday	$2.52½	$2.52¼
Monday	2.56½	2.57
Tuesday	2.62¾	2.62¾
Wednesday	2.66	2.68
Thursday	2.60	2.60
Friday	2.66	2.65½

Winnipeg, March 20.—The week's closing flaxseed price range was as follows:—

	Cash	May	July
Saturday	$1.64	$1.64	$1.64
Monday	1.64	1.64	1.64
Tuesday	1.64	1.64	1.64
Wednesday	1.64	1.64	1.64
Thursday	1.64	1.64	1.64
Friday	1.64	1.64	1.60

Buenos Aires, Mar. 20.—Flaxseed, $1.38⅞ per bushel. No exports this week. Total since January 1 as follows:—

To—	Bushels This year.	Bushels Last year.
United States	3,228,000	2,653,000
United Kingdom	308,000	621 0 0
Continent	149,000	161,000
Orders	.....	.....
Others	8,000	215,000
Totals	3,693,000	3,650,000

Association Meetings:—

National Cottonseed Products Association, Rice hotel, Houston, Tex., May 4 and 5; Valley Division, Hot Springs, Ark., April 20 and 21; Texas, Baker hotel, Mineral Wells, June 8 and 9.

National Oil Mills Superintendents' Association, Texas hotel, Fort Worth, May 21 and 22; Tri-States, Hotel Claridge, Memphis, Tenn., May 14 and 15.

Tri-States Oil Mill Superintendents' Ass'n, annual convention, Hotel Claridge, Memphis, Tenn., May 7 and 8.

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Visible Supply

	Bushels.
Last week	29,500,000
Previous week	29,500,000
Last year	6,299,000

Hull, March 20.—Flaxseed, La Plata, £19 per long ton; Bombay, £21 3/16.

Linseed Oil.—A further sharp rise in domestic flaxseed markets was reflected in the local linseed oil situation, prices being advanced 4 to 7 points by crushers. Inquiries were received more numerously but purchases were generally limited to comparatively small or moderate quantities. Shipments on contracts showed some increase. Advices from outside points reported that shipping directions were received in a liberal volume and that mills were running at capacity.

Minneapolis, March 20.—Rapid price advances kept the linseed oil buyers off balance all through the week and very little selling was done. Inquiry was active but crushers were not going short of the market under present conditions and refused to trade unless they could protect themselves. Shipping instructions still are good, better than some of the crushers want. Mills are running at top speed and will continue to do so for a long period ahead. Quotations on tankcar lots, 13c. per pound; cooperage, car lots, 13.9c. per pound; warehouse lots, 14.3c. per pound, f.o.b. Minneapolis.

Shipments of oil in pounds were as follows:—

	1942	1941
This week	5,600,000	4,350,000
Since Sept. 1	125,200,000	97,330,000

San Francisco, Mar. 20.—Flax crop in this area reported as good to excellent. Oil quoted:—Tankcars, 13.1c. per pound; drum car lots, ex mill, 14c.; drum lots, ex warehouse, 14.4c.

London, March 20.—Linseed oil, 41s. 6d. per cwt.

Linseed Meal.—The market had a steady tone. Fair contract movement. New Business quieter.

Minneapolis, March 20.—Fresh trade in linseed meal is limited and featureless. Quotations on carload lots, bulk, f.o.b. Minneapolis, $39 to $39.50.

Shipments of meal in pounds were as follows:—

	1942	1941
This week	7,560,000	6,800,000
Since Sept 1	277,980,000	220,104,000

Chicago, March 20.—Linseed meal is quiet. Ruling prices are:—Round lots, $49 per ton, nominal; car lots, $40 to $40.50; less than car lots, $42.50.

Cottonseed Oil

Refined oil futures dull at ceiling prices. Southern markets for cottonseed products steady or firm.

Cottonseed Oil.—The local market for refined oil futures remained dull, the prevailing attitude in trade circles still being a waiting one. A switch from March to July, involving 22 contracts, at a difference of 35 points excited some comment, but aside from this the situation lacked features of interest. Eleven contracts were tendered on March at the opening of the week. The open interest in the market on March 18 was 428 contracts.

Crude oil remained at ceiling prices in all parts of the South, with offerings scarce. Offerings of competing oils were also lacking. Changes in soybeans were within moderate limits. Lard futures held at the top prices recently established. Hog prices showed more or less irregularity, but the ruling undertone in the West was apparently firm.

Receipts of hogs in the principal Western markets for four days of the week aggregated 230,700 head against 251,000 in the same time last week and 252,511 head last year. The weight of the hogs received in Chicago during the week ended March 14 averaged 243 pounds against 245 pounds in the previous week.

Stocks of lard in Chicago decreased 5,356,685 pounds during the first half of March against an increase of 2,206,745 pounds in the same time last year. Supplies in that market March 15 were 79,866,694 pounds against 193,586,432 pounds last year. The government announced the purchase of 4,725,064 pounds of lard during the week ended March 14; also 1,343,980 pounds of shortening and 167,500 pounds of edible tallow.

Trading in bleachable prime Summer yellow cottonseed oil futures on the New York Produce Exchange from March 14 to March 20, inclusive, comprised 35 contracts. Following is a price record for the week:—

	Cents per pound in tanks—High.	Low.	Close.
May	13.98	13.98	13.98 bid
July	13.98	13.98	13.98 bid

Crude, Southeast, 12⅝c. nom.

Chicago, March 20.—Cottonseed oil holding firm on moderate volume of business. Refined, edible oil, 15¾c. to 16c. per pound, drums, car lots; and 16¼c. to 16½c., drums, less car lots.

Hull, March 20.—Cottonseed oil, refined, 36s. 6d. per cwt.; crude, Egyptian, 31s. 1½d.

Cake and Meal.—A generally steady or firm tone was reported in Southern markets. Trade quieter.

Markets at Other Centers

Atlanta—March 20

Cottonseed meal quoted from $39.50 to $40 per ton at Southeastern mill points.

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OLEIC ACID
RED OIL
FATTY ACIDS
DARLING & COMPANY Manufacturers
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(Oleic Acid)
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Prime crude oil 12⅝c. per pound. Wet weather is hindering land preparation but farmers are using idle time to haul out fertilizers.

Memphis—Mar. 20

Some few scattered tanks crude cottonseed oil sold during the past week at the ceiling price, 12⅝c., Valley basis; that figure still bid. Cottonseed meal, 41 percent, $37.50 per ton, Memphis basis. Bulk cake, $33.50 per ton, Valley basis. Market quiet and steady. Hulls, $6.50 to $7 per ton, mill points. Soybean meal, $42.50 per ton, Memphis; $40.50 per ton, Decatur, March-April shipment. Closing cottonseed meal quotations on Memphis exchange as follows:—

	March 12.	March 19.
May	$38.40@—	$37.60@—
July	38.80@—	38.00@38.35
October	39.50@—	38.25@38.75

Closing soybean meal futures:—

May	$40.25@—	$39.75@40.00
July	39.60@—	39.25@39.60
October	39.00@—	38.25@38.50

Fatty Acids

Capric Acid.—Demand for moderate lots fairly active. Market firm.

Castor Oil.—Quotations maintained. Tone firm. Demand fairly active.

Linseed Oil.—Firmer with basic material. Quotations raised 2c. Fair demand.

Red Oil.—Firm at recent advance. Steady movement on contracts and new orders.

Stearic Acid.—Business fairly active. Market firm with raw material.

Tall Oil.—Inquiry active. Production moving steadily into consuming channels. Market firm. Crude $40 per ton, tankcars, works; refined 4½c. per pound.

Chicago—March 20

Fatty acids fairly active. Corn oil, double distilled, 15c. to 15¼c. per pound, tankcar; 15½c. to 15¾c., drums, car lots; 16c. to 16¼c., drums, less than car lots; cottonseed oil, double distilled, 12¾c. to 13c. per pound, tankcar.

Fish Oils

Menhaden.—Local refined quotations advanced two points. Fair request. Stocks light.

Sardine.—Refined oil in fair demand. Prices raised two points. Crude quiet on Coast.

Whale.—Refined oil quiet and steady. Local supplies light.

Markets at Other Centers

Baltimore—March 20

Crude menhaden oil dull owing to uncertainty over ceiling, a revision being expected from the existing figure of 66.6 cents per gallon. Nothing new on fishing.

San Francisco—Mar. 20

Sardine fishing continues in southern California in spite of the official closing date on March 1. A proclamation by the governor extending the season was met by a vigorous assertion from the state's attorney-general that there was no legal ground for this extension. Meantime, the southern district reported a catch of 4,283 tons for the week ending March 13. The market remains purely nominal at 66½c. per gallon in northern California and 67½c. in the south. No sales have been reported.

Production for the season to the end of February was reported at 16,476,018 gallons of oil, compared with 12,398,310 gallons last season, or about 2,059 and 1,550 tankcars respectively.

Fats and Greases

Grease.—Firm at recently prevailing prices. Fair movement. Stocks reported light.

Lard.—Local cash quotations maintained at recent advance. Fair demand for moderate quantities.

Stearin.—Fair movement. Spot stocks light. Market firm.

Tallow.—Increased inquiry for moderate quantities. Offerings generally light. Tone firm.

Chicago, March 20.—Business in fats and greases holds up rather well. Choice white grease, 9.71c. per pound; prime stearin, 10½c.; inedible tallow, prime, 9.71c. per pound. Following is a lard price record, per 100 pounds, for the week:—

	High	Low	Closing Mar. 20	Closing Mar. 13
Cash	$12.69½	$12.69½	$12.69½	$12.69½
May	12.82	12.82	12.82	12.82
July	12.82	12.82	12.82	12.82

Animal Oils

Degras.—Local stocks light. Inquiry fairly active. Market firm.

Lard.—Increased request for moderate lots. Quotations revised upward ⅝c. to ¾c.

Neatsfoot.—Fairly active demand from local and other buyers. Prices raised ½c. to 1½c. on most grades.

Tallow.—Trade quiet. Quotations ¾c. higher.

Chicago, March 20.—Fairly good movement is reported in animal oils. Lard oil, No. 1, 14c. per pound; oleo oil, extra, 13c.; prime, 12¾c.; acidless tallow oil, 13½c. per pound, barrels.

Waxes

Bees.—Strong. Active. Stocks moderate. Little competition.

Candelilla.—Hard to get at the source. Not easily obtainable on spot. Strongly held, all quarters.

Carnauba.—Situation in status quo. Local quotations show fair firmness. Demand fairly active.

Japan.—Stocks small. Prices firm and well held. Little competition.

Cottonseed Ass'n to Meet In Texas May 4-5

The National Cottonseed Products Association will hold its forty-sixth annual meeting May 4-5 at the Rice hotel, Houston, Tex. The rules committee of the association will meet at the hotel May 1-2. Subjects for discussion include linters, bags, waste conservation, marketing of peanuts for crushing purposes, capacity of the cottonseed crushing industry to handle surplus vegetable oil-bearing materials, and trade barriers.

Fats, Oils Schedule No. 25 Is Revoked by OPA

Fats and oils schedule No. 25, issued August 28, 1941, has been revoked by Price Administrator Leon Henderson. This schedule was issued originally by the Office of Price Administration and Civilian Supply, chiefly for the purpose of preventing speculation, hoarding and undue price rises in fats and oils and their products through elimination and regulation of certain trade practices.

On February 3, amendment No. 2 to schedule No. 53 was issued by OPA, establishing maximum prices upon fats and oils and their products. This price ceiling order remains unchanged. Schedule No. 25 is no longer an OPA function, since trade practises now fall under the scope of the War Production Board.

Hulled Sesame Seed Subject To Import Excise Tax

OPD Washington Bureau
March 17, 1942

The Court of Customs and Patent Appeals, has decided that hulled sesame seed are subject to the import excise tax of 1.18 cents per pound, the same as sesame seed with the hull on. The importer, S. L. Jones & Co., contended that when the seeds were hulled in China they lost their identity as seeds since they would not germinate properly, and that they were too expensive to be crushed for oil. The hulled seeds were imported to be used in bakery products. The court held that in spite of this the merchandise was sesame seeds and therefore were subject to the import tax.

'Kellin' Used as Base In New Wrinkle Formula

Adaptation of the new tung oil substitute 'Kellin' to the production of wrinkle-type finishes is possible through use of a formula developed by New Wrinkle, Inc., it is declared in an announcement recently sent to its manufacturing licensees by the latter company. The use of Kellin is said to make it both feasible and economically possible for the first time to produce a satisfactory commercial wrinkle finish from a linseed oil base. Kellin is manufactured by Spencer Kellogg & Sons, vegetable oil refiners.

F.E. Gallagher, Jr., Reported Lost in Java Naval Battle

Frank E. Gallagher of Turpentine & Rosin, Factors, Inc., Savannah, has received official notice from the Navy Department at Washington that his son, Lieut. Frank E. Gallagher, jr., U.S.M.C., who had been assigned to U.S.S. Houston for the past six months, was at his post of duty on February 28 when the U.S.S. Houston was sunk at Suerebaya, Java, and is presumed to be lost. Lieut. Gallagher was twenty-five years of age and was educated at Lawrence Academy, Groton, Mass., and Boston University. He was commissioned in 1938 and was stationed at San Diego, Calif., and at Hawaii, before being assigned to U.S.S. Houston.

Hoffman Reelected President of S&A

Reelection of all officers of Strohmeyer & Arpe, importer, wax, and commission merchants, this city, continues in office men who have been identified with the company for more than twenty-five years each. They were:—President and treasurer, Arthur H. Hoffman; vice-president and secretary, Walter A. Benz; and assistant secretary, Alfred F. Drucklieb. In reporting on the year of successful activity, the president said that prompt development of new world replacement sources to take the place of the greatly curtailed sources in the old world had permitted the company to maintain a favorable position.

Swift Shifts Personnel

A. L. Murphy, manager in charge of Swift & Company's oil mills in the Atlanta territory, has been placed in charge of all oil mill operations, with headquarters in the Chicago office. He is succeeded by P. A. Laws, formerly manager of the mill at Memphis, where W. M. McAnally has been named manager.

Trade Briefs

L. C. Green, of Guignon and Green, brokers in naval stores, this city, is convalescing in the North Country Community Hospital, Glen Cove, L. I., where he underwent an operation last Wednesday.

Tung Grove Development Company's hearing before the Securities and Exchange Commission has been postponed to March 31. The purpose of the hearing is to determine whether a stop-order should be issued suspending the effectiveness of the registration statement filed by the company.

E. A. BROMUND COMPANY
—o—
Beeswax
Carnauba Wax
Ceresine Wax
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Spot Stocks
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PAUL A. DUNKEL & CO., Inc.
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Representatives: CHICAGO: J. H. DELAMAR & SON, 160 E. Illinois Street
NEW ENGLAND: P. A. HOUGHTON, INC., Boston, Mass.
PHILADELPHIA: R. PELTZ & CO., 36 Kenilworth Street

BORYSLAW OZOKERITE THREE STARS TRADE MARK MADE IN U.S.A.
AMORPHOUS MINERAL WAX
190°F. Melting Point (minimum)
BLACK
BROWN
AMBER
YELLOW
Manufactured by
American Wax Refining Corporation
Caven Point Road, Jersey City, N.J.
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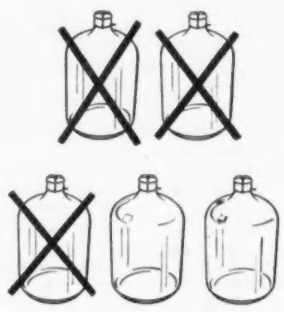
3 out of 5 raw materials unavailable . . . yet delivery was made on schedule!

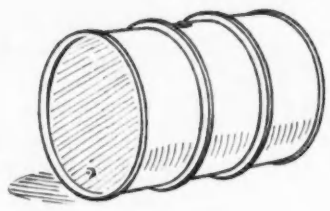
One of a series of cases from the files of Monsanto's Technical Service Department which show how skill, experience and ingenuity can solve many critical wartime problems. For obvious reasons identifying names and details have been omitted.



1. The order read—"Must have delivery in three weeks!" or work will stop on a vital construction job!

But of five chemical raw materials required to manufacture the particular product called for *—three had been drafted for defense!*

There seemed nothing else to do but write the customer, "Sorry! We can't supply etc., etc." Certainly such a letter is no novelty these priority-troubled days.



2. Monsanto sales correspondents, however, are often deliberately *slow* on the trigger.

Before the sales department mailed its regrets, they put Monsanto's able Technical Service Department to work on the problem.

In the specified three weeks, adequate replacements for all three unavailable materials had been found and thoroughly tested—*and the order was in the customer's receiving room!*

3. Obviously not all the problems created by the present emergency can be so quickly and happily solved. But two factors often give Monsanto technical men an invaluable head start toward a solution . . . a thorough understanding of *your* problems and basic processes . . . and, equally important, a broad knowledge of their *own* business which springs from the very breadth and variety of Monsanto's chemical manufacturing experience.

UNIFORMITY — STILL AN ESSENTIAL

Delivery schedules may be wrecked. Many essential materials may be denied you. But in *every* shipment of pharmaceuticals that does reach your plant you *must* have *uniform* quality.

That's why *every* batch of *every* Monsanto pharmaceutical, despite the pressure for more production, is still carefully controlled at *every* step in its manufacture . . . and *every* batch is *double-checked* in the control laboratory. MONSANTO CHEMICAL COMPANY, St. Louis, U. S. A.

MONSANTO CHEMICALS

SERVING INDUSTRY . . . WHICH SERVES MANKIND

"E" for Excellence . . . the pennant denoting the highest service accomplishments in the United States Navy . . . flies with the Naval Ordnance flag over Monsanto. In the words of the Secretary of the Navy, this award has been made to Monsanto "in recognition of your outstanding efforts in the production of ordnance materiel vital to our national defense."

Drugs and Fine Chemicals

Production of Drugs and Fine Chemicals Mounting Under Driving Demand—Menthol Lower—Resale Quinine Sales Lag as Export Market Dies—Scarcities Abound

Activity in the market for drugs and fine chemicals last week centered in the aggressive determination of producers to spur production to new achievements. Workers and management alike appeared to be buckling down to a tough, hard job.

News that General MacArthur, under orders of President Roosevelt, had flown from the Philippine Islands to Australia, there to assume total command of forces protecting the island continent, gave a lift to industry and labor alike. MacArthur can suceed only if this country gives him the tools. So far as the drug industry goes, its share of said tools will be delivered on time, judging from the present-day activities in factories and offices.

Failure of speculation in quinine to rear its head was gratifying. Inability to export tended to bring quinine into the open market. Most buyers are getting supplied within reason by their regular sources of supply. Hence, these resale parcels had rather tough sledding.

Natural menthol was lower, in keeping with the lack of more than limited demand. Temporary assistance to makers of synthetic material is expected when and if OPA freezes prices on citronella, the raw material. Supplies of alcohol probably never will be adequate for the war program. Expanding need is unending and expansion of production is not easy. Quicksilver remained firm at the ceiling basis. No surplus supply was current.

Acetanilide. — Excellent demand. Prices firm. No surplus.

Acetoacetanilide. — Apparently well stabilized. Active.

Acetone. — Present information says minimum quotations to be unchanged on second quarter business.

Acetophenetidin. — Consumption accounting promptly for current production. Firm.

Acid, Boric.—Price expiration time at hand. Is March 24. Trade leaders in Washington last week.

Acid, Citric.—No change in totally stabilized situation. No surplus of supplies. Speculation rapped hard by recent price ceiling.

Acid, Fumaric. — Very steady. Moving in good volume.

Price Changes

Advanced

None

Reduced

Menthol, natural, 75c. per lb.

Comparative Values

Index numbers compiled from thirty-five typical drugs and fine chemicals on the basis of 100 for August 1, 1914, compare as follows:—

Last week.	Prev. week.	Last month.	Last year.
237.9	238.1	238.1	207.7

Market news that may have developed after this report was sent to press will be found on page 4.

Acid, Gallic.—Strong and active. Unchanged prices.

Acid, Gluconic. — Active and firm. No over supply locally.

Acid, Nicotinic. — Lowest prices even accompany high volume demand.

Acid, Pyrogallic. — Limitations on raw material keep strong prices. Demand maintained well.

Acid, Tartaric. — Strong. Scarce. Production cost running high.

Aconitine. — Stocks conservative. Sellers greatly reserved.

Adeps Lanae. — Reported minimum at 35c. per pound.

Agar.—Virtually frozen stocks believed larger than estimated.

Alcohol.—No let down in manufacturing requirements. Need for increasing output grows daily. Not unlikely that every whisky still in the country will be turned to alcohol production. Every sort of raw material under consideration. No announcement regarding prices for next quarter, as yet.

Amyl Acetate. — Consumption running high. Production pressed hard by demand.

Amyl Alcohol.—Stocks on low side. Strong, active market.

Amyl Ether.—Apparently stable in price. Selling actively.

Amylene. — Price stabilization prominent feature.

Bismuth Metal and Salts.—No slackening of fast pace of demand. Firm to strong prices.

Borax. — Trade leaders in Washington. Prices after March 24 believed under discussion. Amendment to Federal specification (SS-B-611) becomes effective June 1.

Bromine and Bromides. — National needs never larger. Strong, active. Unsold stocks small.

Cadmium. — Strong, active, persistent market and demand.

Calcium Pantothenate. — Firm at 50c. per gram in 100 gram bottles.

Camphor. — Virtually total dependence on domestic synthetic at

Menthol

The war has done a pretty thorough job on future supplies of imported natural menthol; there won't be any until victory for the United Nations frees the Chinese from Japanese and sets said Japs down to the works of peace.

And the war has ended exports of citronella oil from Java, where it is known as *Mahapargiri*. This cuts deeply into the production of domestic synthetic menthol, made from Java citronella because of its high test. Ceylon, the island off the southern tip of India, has the citronella known as *Lana Batu*. Ships still sail from there to here and mayhap, in the emergency, synthetic menthol makers will use it.

It is this synthetic menthol angle of citronella oil that has aroused the interest of the Office of Price Administration. The latest is that OPA is about to issue one of its requests or orders that will freeze citronella oil prices as of some undisclosed date.

Should war finally shut off the citronella of Ceylon, there will remain American peppermint oil from which to make natural menthol. American peppermint oil is a farm product and jurisdiction over its price is claimed by the Department of Agriculture under the agricultural price control act. Its position under the D of A's parity price scheme is far from precise. More than that, it's deeply befogged right now.

Current prices on drugs and fine chemicals are given in the alphabetical list of prices beginning on page 9

Association Meetings:—

Packaging Exposition and Conference, Hotel Astor, New York, April 14 to 17.

National Wholesale Druggists Ass'n, Palmer House, Chicago, April 15-17.

American Drug Manufacturers Ass'n, White Sulphur Springs, May 4-7.

KESSCO PRODUCTS CHEMICAL SPECIALTIES

Manufacturers of

BUTYL STEARATE
Laurate, Myristate, Oleate, etc.

ETHYL LAURATE
Caprate, Myristate, Oleate, etc.

METHYL OLEATE
and other Methyl Esters

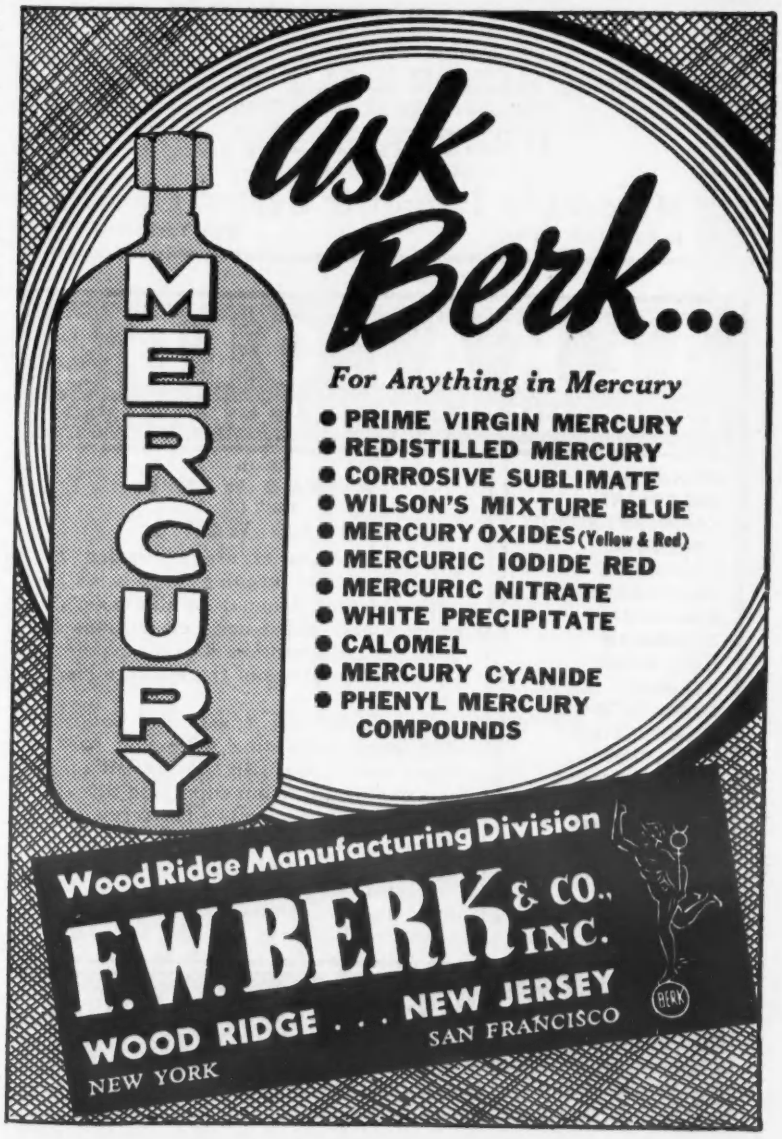
TRIACETIN

DIBUTYL TARTRATE

AMYL ALCOHOL ESTERS

For use as: SOLVENTS, CARRIERS, ADDITIVES, SOFTENERS, PLASTICIZERS, BINDING AGENTS, COATING MATERIALS, and for other purposes.

KESSLER CHEMICAL CO., Inc.
Established 1921
DELAWARE AVENUE and MIFFLIN STREET PHILADELPHIA, PA.



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CHEMICALLY PURE GLYCERINE
U.S.P.
Packed in drums and cans
Also other grades—Stocks in principal cities
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TARTARIC ACID
CREAM OF TARTAR
PURE IMPORTED EDIBLE OLIVE OILS
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Specialists in Finest California Edible Olive Oil

REFINED GLYCERINE
ALL GRADES
CHEMICALLY PURE U.S.P.
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YELLOW DISTILLED-HIGH GRAVITY-DYNAMITE
Refineries located at:
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• JERSEY CITY, N. J.
• BERKELEY, CALIF.
• KANSAS CITY, KANS.
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TARTARIC ACID U.S.P.
Crystals, Granular, Powder
CREAM OF TARTAR U.S.P.
(Potassium Bitartrate) Powder
ROCHELLE SALT U.S.P.
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GLUCOSIDES — DRUG EXTRACTIVES
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HYDRASTINE
HYOSCINE
HYOSCYAMINE
LOBELINE
PICROTOXIN
PILOCARPINE
SANGUINARINE
SPARTEINE
STROPHANTHIN
YOHIMBINE
AS IN WORLD WAR I
NOW IN WORLD WAR II
OUR laboratories are answering the challenge of keeping pace with the unprecedented demand for alkaloids, glucosides, and allied drug extractives for domestic consumption and for export to the other countries of the Western Hemisphere.
Our alkaloidal chemists and botanical staff are cooperating with you to the utmost in coping with the present emergency in regard to our supplying this vital group of drug products. The service that we are rendering is backed by twenty-four years of continuous production of alkaloids, World War I experience, comprehensive research endeavors, and extensive manufacturing facilities.
INLAND ALKALOID COMPANY
Manufacturing Chemists
TIPTON, INDIANA, U.S.A.

hand. Consumption could take up substantial increase in output. Actual war needs get first call. Are large.

Castor Oil.—Requirements running to high volume. Firm position maintained. New crop beans show easier tendency.

Chicago, March 19.—Strength and activity in the castor oil market. Prices are:—Cold pressed, U.S.P., drums, car lots, 14½c. per pound; drums, less than car lots, 15¼c.; tanks, 13¾c.; No. 3, extracted, returnable drums, car lots, 14¼c. per pound; drums, less than car lots, 15c.; tanks, 13½c.

Cocoa Butter.—Completely stabilized. Supplies moving steadily.

Codliver Oil.—Hope for high volume Icelandic production abounds. Almost sole source of supply left. Increased domestic output studied.

Codeine.—Each order scrutinized. Needful to prevent exhaustion of stocks. Not certain that large quantities of raw material will eventually come from Near East.

Corn Syrup.—Undertones very firm. Prices show substantial stability. Demand likely to increase.

Coumarin.—Firm and active. Urgent needs cared for very well.

Cream of Tartar.—No OPA action yet on prices. Strong.

Creosote.—Fag end of main consuming season. Stock at low ebb.

Ephedrine.—Position of natural item naturally strengthened. Raw material imports probably at end.

Fish Liver Oil.—Generally easier. Future uncertain. Prices still named reluctantly.

San Francisco, Mar. 18.—Heavy catches of soupfin sharks off Seattle coast and Mexico making important contributions to the A supply. Further price recessions noted. Market easier. Trade virtually stopped. Buyers and sellers awaiting word relative to a contemplated price ceiling. No prices quoted in the trade here today.

Formaldehyde. — No relaxation in demand. Embalmers given B-3 rating. Were B-4. M-25 now carries amendment No. 6.

Glycerin. — Strength undiminished. Demand maintained at high levels. Pressing need for entire production. Prices completely stable under OPA order.

Chicago, March 18.—Glycerin need large. Market strong. Prices for both chemically pure and high gravity are:—Tankcar, 18c. per pound; drums, car lots, 18¼c.; drums, less than car lots, 18¾c.

Iodine and Iodides.—No crisis in this material as yet. Sea routes from Chile dangerous but passable. Fair stocks warehoused here. Demand good.

Magnesia.—Activity maintained in good volume. Prices display stability.

Menthol. — Demand light. More competition. Price down to $12.25 to $12.50 per pound. Price-freezing order on citronella oil expected to protect synthetic menthol makers' raw material.

Milk Powder.—Agricultural Market Administration bought 1,655,150 pounds spray, and 5,135,515 pounds roller, week ended March 14.

Molasses. — Demand far ahead of readily obtainable, prompt delivery, unsold goods.

Quicksilver. — Demand brisk. Spot stocks limited. Output of mines engaged well ahead. Little surplus for open market trading.

San Francisco, Mar. 19.—Mercury output below par, account of inclement weather. Business, hand-to-mouth at ceiling levels. Sellers' ideas for futures same as spots.

Quinine.—Strict control exercised over every ounce available. Inability of export turns some supplies back on market. Quinine ethyl carbonate in that category.

Saccharin.—London reports severe scarcity. Retail shops display signs reading "No saccharin."

Silver Nitrate. — The schedule of prices since the last report prevailed as follows, covering quantities of 250 ounces; quantities of 500 ounces at ¼c. less. Comparison of prices of bullion in New York and London is also provided.

	Per ounce		
		Bullion	
	Nitrate. Cents.	New York. Cents.	London. Pence.
Saturday	26⅞	35⅛	23½
Monday	26⅞	35⅛	23½
Tuesday	26⅞	35⅛	23½
Wednesday	26⅞	35⅛	23½
Thursday	26⅞	35⅛	23½
Friday	26⅞	35⅛	23½

Soda Cacodylate. — Domestic production offered at $17 per pound, packed in 5 pound bottles, f.o.b. plant.

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John Lantz, long an associate of Charles L .Huisking, in the firm of Charles L. Huisking & Co., chemical merchants, this city, together with Mrs. Lantz celebrated his thirty-fifth wedding anniversary on March 12.

ENCOLOID
VEGETABLE LECITHIN
ALUMINUM CHLORIDE
Anhydrous Sublimed Powdered
IRON CONTENT 0.01%
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We Invite Your Correspondence

PRIVATE FORMULA WORK
Are you thinking of increasing your present facilities . . . . ?
Before deciding let us tell you how we may be able to *save* you purchasing new equipment, increasing your factory or storage space and adding to packing and shipping expense. We have taken care of increased volume for many manufacturers at lower than their own costs. All formulas held in absolute confidence. No obligation in talking with us.
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R. GESELL, INCORPORATED
formerly Ehrmann-Strauss, Co., Inc.
202 W. Houston Street, New York

Mercury Brokerage Clarified by OPA

—Continued from page 7

quire a dealer to pay charges for the initial transportation of mercury from a mine to a common carrier. It merely permits a dealer to pay such charges and to add them to the resale price. Likewise, the schedule permits all transportation charges actually incurred in bringing the mercury to the consumer's plant or warehouse to be paid by the consumer.

A consumer who employs a broker or agent to purchase prime virgin mercury for him may also pay a one per cent commission, if the mercury is bought from a producer. If the consumer buys mercury from a dealer he may pay the dealer a two per cent premium. However, if a consumer employs a broker to purchase mercury from a dealer, the consumer may not be charged more than the two per cent premium, which may be divided between the broker and the dealer. Since dealer and broker functions in the distribution of mercury are similar in many respects, the schedule does not permit more than two per cent to be added for their services, even though both participate in the transaction.

Mr. Hamm pointed out that the schedule does not prevent a broker or agent from receiving commissions from a producer. However, if the broker or agent acts solely for the producer, the buyer may not be requested to pay any commission. The broker's one per cent commission provided for in the schedule may be paid only if the broker acts for the consumer, and the consumer agrees to pay it. In that case, the broker may not split the commission with the seller of the mercury.

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Trade Briefs

Peoples Drug Stores, Washington, sales in February totaled $2,343,766, against $1,990,015 in February, 1941.

G. D. Searle & Co., pharmaceutical manufacturer, has moved its general offices and laboratories to its new building on Searle Parkway, Skokie, Ill.

Royal Manufacturing Company, pharmaceutical products, Duquesne, Pa., has leased storage space at 100 Somers street and 73 Stone avenue, Brooklyn.

Succinylsulphathiazole is a new "sulfa" drug, developed by Doctors Pothe, Knotts, Lee, and Inui, at Johns-Hopkins Medical School, and said to give "startling cures in dysentery."

Douglas Wakefield Coutlee, of Merck & Co., Manufacturing chemist, Rahway, N. J., has been named chairman of the direct mail committee of the Association of National Advertisers.

Harold R. Murdock recently was appointed vice-president and general manager of the Hamilton Laboratories, Inc., Hamilton, Ohio, a subsidiary of the Champion Paper & Fibre Company.

Chain store tax, ranging from $50 to $1,000 for each unit in chains of increasing sizes, has been introduced in the New York State Legislature by Assemblyman Bennett, and referred to the rules committee.

Dr. Oliver N. Fellowes has joined the medical research division of Sharp & Dohme, pharmaceutical manufacturer, Philadelphia, where he will be associated with other members of the staff in virus research.

John W. Coatsworth has joined the Borden Vitamin Company. Formerly he was manager of the New York office for Wilbur Ellis Company, broker in vitamin oils, vegetable oils and feeding materials.

Chemical Service Corporation has filed papers of incorporation in New York State to do business in drugs and pharmaceutical supplies, with a capital of $20,000. Incorporators were Morton Frederick, Max Gittman, Frank Gottlieb, 5 Beekman street, this city.

Helen Irving Moxley, daughter of G. Barret Moxley, of the Kiefer-Stewart Company, Indianapolis, pharmaceutical manufacturer, was married to William Albert Diven, jr., February 28. Mr. and Mrs. Diven will be at home after April 1 at 2402 Cold Spring road, Indianapolis.

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B.L. Maltbie Honored

B. L. Maltbie, chairman of the board of the Maltbie Chemical Company, Newark, was honored recently by Rollins College, Winter Park, Fla. The school's decoration of honor was bestowed in appreciation of Mr. Maltbie's donation of a museum to house a large collection of shells given to the college by Dr. James H. Beal.

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Penna. Bill Would Free State-Owned Lead

Harrisburg, Pa., Mar. 19, 1942

State Representative Albert S. Readinger shortly will introduce a bill to permit sale of 250,000 pounds of lead, valued at $60,000, now stored in the basement of the capitol. The lead represents type used for reports of the State Supreme and Superior Courts which, under a 60-year-old law, must be preserved.

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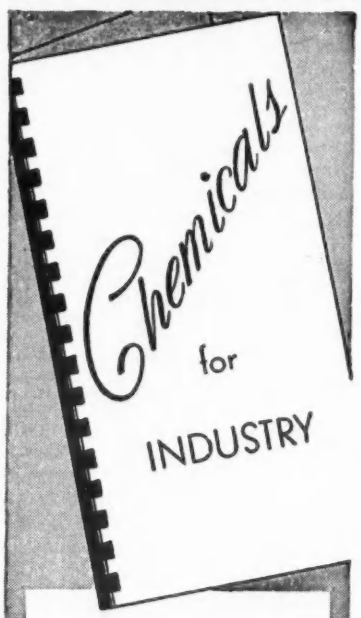

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Druggists and Doctors To Discuss Relations

A joint conference on medical-pharmacal relations will be held under the auspices of the American Medical Association and the American Pharmaceutical Association April 6 in Cleveland, Ohio. The sessions will be held in the Hotel Statler.

Committees of the two associations, meeting March 8, developed the following topics for discussion at the afternoon session:—

"Evolution of the Apothecary," to be presented by E. B. Grumbhaar, Ralph Major, or Howard Dietrick.

"Trends in Pharmaceutical Practice," by E. F. Kelly.

"Is the Program of Pharmaceutical Education Justified?", by R. C. Wilson.

Open discussion will be limited to two minutes for each participant, who may speak but once.

Dr. Torald Sollmann will preside in the afternoon. At the evening (dinner) session, B. V. Christensen will preside. Dr. Morris Fishbein will speak on "Status of Medicine and Pharmacy in the War and After." This topic will be discussed by representatives of the army and the navy.

There are no restrictions on attendance at the conferences, and a general invitation is extended to physicians and pharmacists and others who may be in Cleveland for the postponed U.S.P. convention April 7.

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Proprietary Medicine Sales Curb Proposed in N.Y.

Albany, Mar. 17, 1942

Restriction of sales of certain classes of proprietary medicines is proposed in a bill (A. 1406) introduced in the legislature by Assemblyman Mann and referred to the committee on public education. The bill would amend the education law by inserting the following new section:—

1367-a. No poisonous, deleterious, and/or habit-forming proprietary medicines shall be sold by a manufacturer or wholesaler to a person, firm or corporation unless such person, firm or corporation is registered by the board in accordance with the provisions of this article. This section shall not, however, apply to the sale of the preparations named herein to the State, any of its political subdivisions, or to hospitals or dispensaries, or to a practicing physician, dentist or veterinarian.

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Platte Joins Sharp & Dohme

Sharp & Dohme, pharmaceutical manufacturer, Philadelphia, has appointed F. A. Platte assistant to the executive vice-president. Mr. Platte, who taught engineering at Columbia University for six years, has been a member since 1929 of the firm of Anderson, Davis & Platte, business management specialist, New York.

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McK. & R. Holders to Meet

A special meeting of stockholders of McKesson & Robbins, Inc., this city, has been called for April 28, to vote on the election of the directorate. Last year the company changed its fiscal year from a calendar year base to a year ending on June 30. However, legally, the first year on that basis could not start until July 1, 1942, which would put the next annual meeting over to October, 1943. Directors felt that the stockholders should be given an opportunity to vote on the continuance of the present board of directors, which was set up at the time of the reorganization of the company.

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Menthanol Output Up

Production of synthetic methanol in 1941 amounted to 55,998,909 gallons, compared with 44,968,447 in 1940, according to the Bureau of Census. Output of crude methanol totaled 5,646,966 in 1941, against 5,294,020 in 1940. Stocks of synthetic methanol on December 31, 1941, were reported at 2,172,406 gallons. Crude methanol stocks on hand at the end of the 1941 year totaled 699,771 gallons.

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Health Hazards to Be Discussed April 13-17

Hazards to the health of war workers will be discussed at the annual meeting of the American Association of Industrial Physicans and Surgeons and the American Industrial Hygiene Association, to be held in Cincinnati, April 13 to 17. There will be a conference on skin diseases and a symposium on lead posioning. Discussion will be also given to tellurium fumes and other health threats encountered in metal industries.

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Glass Antitrust Suit Dropped Against 2 Defendants

Toledo, Mar. 17, 1942

The Anchor-Hocking Glass Company, Lancaster, Ohio, and the Liberty Glass Company have been discharged in the government's antitrust suit against major glass container and glass machinery manufacturers, in the Federal district court here. The court overruled the motion of the Lynch Corporation and the Glass Container Association for discharge as defendants.

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American Pharmaceutical Ass'n Names Officers-Elect

Officers-elect for 1942-43 of the American Pharmaceutical Association, as a result of a mail ballot, are:—president-elect, Roy B. Cook, Charleston, W. Va.; first vice-president, Donald R. Clarke, New York; second vice-president, C. O. Lee, Lafayette, Ind.; members-elect of council for a term of three years; Charles H. Evans, Warrenton, Ga.; George D. Beal, Pittsburgh, Pa.; Robert P. Fischelis, Trenton, N. J.; member-elect of council for unexpired term of C. B. Jordan, Glenn L. Jenkins, Lafayette, Ind.

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Narcotics Bureau Explains Mimeograph No. 50 Provisions

OPD Washington Bureau
March 17, 1942

Registrants' Mimeograph No. 50, issued by the Bureau of Narcotics of the Department of Treasury January 17, applies to all samples containing narcotic drugs. No narcotics are to be used for the preparation of any such samples. The Narcotics Bureau said that one manufacturer has erroneously interpreted that particular mimeograph as not applying to the distribution of samples to physicians.

POLYALCOHOLS
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ARLEX*
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Arlex, a polyhydroxylic material, is made from materials so abundant that its price has shown a decreasing trend even in the face of present conditions.

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Obituaries

Dr. M. R. Dinkelspiel

Dr. M. R. Dinkelspiel, affiliated with Merck & Co., manufacturing chemists, Rahway, N. J., since 1929, died in his home in this city March 13. He was sixty-seven years of age.

Dr. Dinkelspiel, who was an associate editor of *Merck Manual of Therapeutics and Materia Medica* and a medical writer in the advertising department, and a frequent contributor to *The Merck Report*, was born in this city and was educated in public schools, the Woolsey Academy, Dr. Sach's Collegiate Institute, and Tarrytown Military Academy. He studied at Jefferson Medical College, Philadelphia, where he received the gold medal award in his sophomore, junior and senior years. He also received awards in pediatrics and obstetrics. Later he was resident physician at the Philadelphia General Hospital, instructor in ophthalmoscopy at Jefferson Medical College, and instructor in ophthalmology at Medico-Chirurgical College. He was also on the editorial staff of the *Philadelphia Medical Journal and Therapeutic Monthly*, the author of numerous medical articles, and translator of several volumes of Nothnogel's series of medicine.

Surviving are his wife, a son and two sisters.

Dr. Francis D. Dodge

Dr. Francis Despard Dodge, chief chemist for Dodge & Olcott Company, essential oils and aromatic chemicals, this city, died of a heart ailment in the Waldorf-Astoria, March 15. Dr. Dodge became ill while attending the annual dinner of the Drug, Chemical and Allied Trades Section of the New York Board of Trade March 12 and had remained at the hotel. He was seventy-four years old.

Dr. Dodge was born in Washington. He was graduated from the Brooklyn Polytechnic Institute in 1884 and from the Columbia University School of Mines in 1888, and after attending Heidelberg University in Germany for two years obtained his doctorate of philosophy at Columbia University in 1891. He was an instructor in chemistry at Columbia for a year before he joined the Dodge & Olcott firm in 1891. His wife, Mrs. Ella Patterson Dodge, survives.

Francis I. duPont

Francis Irenee duPont, former vice-president and director of E. I. duPont de Nemours & Co., senior partner of investment firm of Francis I. duPont & Co., and Chisholm & Chapman, this city, died March 16 after a prolonged illness. He was sixty-eight years of age.

Born in Wilmington, Del., Mr. duPont graduated from Yale University in 1895, the year in which he joined the duPont company as a chemist at its Carney's Point smokeless powder works. He subsequently became superintendent. In 1903 he established and became the first director of the company's research and experimental station. He subsequently was elected a vice-president and a member of the directorate.

In 1917 he founded the Delaware Chemical Engineering Laboratory. Holder of more than 100 patents, Mr. duPont was credited with the development of the minerals separation process, known as the sink and float process. He sold these patents to the duPont company in 1936. He entered the investment field in 1931.

Surviving are his wife, five daughters and two sons, Emile Francis, in charge of nylon for the duPont company, and Hubert Irenee, head of the Delaware Chemical Company, and three brothers, Ernest, A. Felix and E. Paul duPont. A fourth brother, Archibald M. L. duPont, died March 12.

Lloyd B. Edgerton

Lloyd B. Edgerton, vice-president of the Philadelphia Quartz Company, Philadelphia, Pa., died in that city March 15 after a long illness. He was fifty-five years of age.

Born in Barnesville, Ohio, Mr. Edgerton graduated in 1909 from Ohio State University. After obtaining his degree of mechanical engineer, he was associated with General Electric Company at Schenectady, N. Y., in its steam turbine testing and service department. In 1913, he entered the employ of the Philadelphia Quartz Company, assuming charge of the engineering department. He was appointed works manager in 1930, director in 1934 and vice-president in 1935. He was a member of the American Society of Mechanical Engineers and the Engineers' Club of Philadelphia.

Surviving are his wife, Hazel M., two sons, B. Dale Edgerton, of Trenton, N. J., and Donald, a student at the University of Virginia, and a daughter, Mrs. Robert T. Gladstone, jr., of Norfolk, Va.

Mark A. Richards

Mark A. Richards, former president of the National Oil Products Company, Harrison, N. J., died in Tryon, N. C., March 12. He was fifty-seven years old. Mr. Richards was president of the National Oil Products Company from 1919 to 1932, when he became chairman of the board, a position he held until his retirement a few years ago. He became president of the Harrison firm when it and an Illinois company, also known as the National Oil Products Company, were merged. He had been president of the Illinois firm for two years. Surviving are his wife and two daughters.

Frank C. Soule

Frank C. Soule, president of Merrell-Soule Company, manufacturer of powdered milk, from 1909 until the company was purchased by the Borden Company in 1928, died in St. Augustine, Fla., March 14. He was eighty years old. Mr. Soule was the son of Oscar F. Soule, a salt manufacturer, who formed a partnership with G. L. Merrell in 1869 to manufacture food products. The company was incorporated in 1893, and in 1905 started making powdered milk, which became its principal product.

He went to work for the firm when he was eighteen years old and was admitted to partnership three years later.

Harry Allen, jr., sales manager for the Henry Allen Glass Company, this city, died in Poughkeepsie, N. Y., March 14. He was twenty-six years of age.

Weyman S. Crocker, chief chemist for Crocker, Burbank & Co., paper manufacturer, Fitchburg, Mass., died March 14. He was forty-seven years old.

Archibald M. duPont, who resigned from E. I. duPont de Nemours & Co., Wilmington, during World War 1 to organize a munitions business of his own, and which is now defunct, died March 12. He was fifty-three. Surviving are his wife and four daughters.

Edward T. Fishwick, vice-president and director of the Worthington Pump & Machinery Company, died in his home in Glen Ridge, N. J. He had been affiliated with the company for fifty years.

John J. Johnston, former department head in the chemical products division of the Bayway refinery of the Standard Oil Company of New Jersey, died March 17. He was seventy-six years of age.

Sidney R. Kent, who was executively connected with the American Druggists Syndicate from 1912 to 1915, died March 19 in this city. He was a native of Nebraska and was fifty-six years of age. Mr. Kent left his A.D.S. position to go into the motion-picture industry. At the time of his death he was president of the 20th Century-Fox Film Corporation.

Mrs. Mary T. Mellon, wife of William L. Mellon, chairman of the board and former president of the Gulf Oil Corporation, died March 18 in Miami, Fla., after an illness of several weeks. She was sixty-eight years of age.

A. H. Rogers, for many years head of the Brown-Rogers Paint Company, Birmingham, Ala., died recently. He was sixty-seven years of age. Surviving are his wife, a daughter and seven sons.

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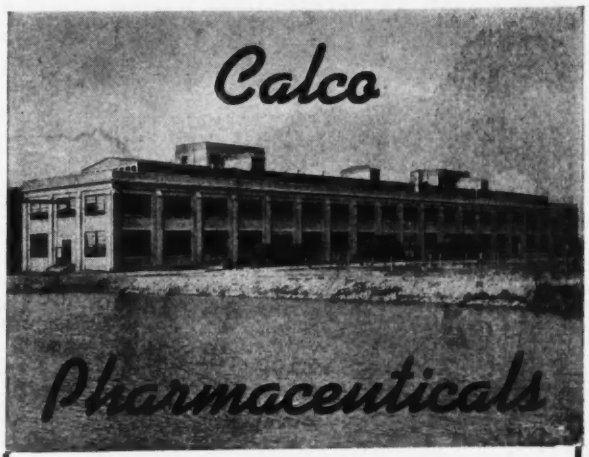

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Neocinchophen U.S.P.

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Methylene Blue U.S.P. (Powder—Crystals)
Calcium Mandelate
Glutamic Acid HCL

Aminoacetic Acid N.N.R.
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CUM LAUDE

A shipment of Penick botanicals was sent to college. The portion of a letter received from this nationally known institution, speaks for itself. Penick botanicals have long been used by pharmacy colleges in botanical and pharmaceutical studies, with uniformly satisfactory results.

Dear Sirs:

In connection with the recent shipment of drugs which this laboratory received from your firm, I wish to convey to you my complete satisfaction with the quality of the drugs, as well as with the packaging. I believe that this was the best shipment that I have seen in my fourteen years of connection with the College of Pharmacy.

The most extensive array of laboratory and production equipment in the botanical field is maintained by Penick, supervised by skilled scientists. Thus, is made available over 900 quality-tested and reliable botanical items.

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Gums, Crude Drugs, Insecticide Ingredients, Fish Liver Oils, Extracts and Cosmetic Raw Materials.

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49 Kinds of Roots
21 Kinds of Herbs
18 Kinds of Bark
15 Kinds of Seed
8 Kinds of Buds and Berries
5 Kinds of Gums
4 Kinds of Nuts
17 Miscellaneous Items
137

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735 W. DIVISION ST., CHICAGO, ILL.

THE WORLD'S LARGEST BOTANICAL DRUG HOUSE

Botanical Drugs, Spices, and Gums

Dealers Accept Minimum Prices Requested by OPA on Rotenone Roots — Senega Lower — Dandelion Shaded — Large Belladonna Cultivation Projects Underway

Price features outstanding in the market for botanical drugs last week were the substantial reductions made in quotations on powdered cube and derris roots. Also, buckthorn and juniper berries, red clover tops, and dandelion, orris, and senega roots were down.

The reduction in cube and derris powder came when sellers of rotenone-bearing roots received an invitation from the Office of Price Administration not to sell such materials at more than 35c. per pound for a five percent powder. The four percent powder was to be not more than 31c. The invitation took the form of a request that sellers observe the stated limits. It came directly after an advance in prices, said movement stemming from the total elimination of Far Eastern supplies of derris, cube and barbasco rotenone-bearing roots come from South America.

Far Eastern spices and condimental items displayed even more strength than they had shown since the Japs got control over practically every primary market. Stocks were conserved in considerable measure by the establishment of prices certainly record high for this war. The Office of Price Administration inventory of stocks still goes forward.

Balsams

Copaiba.—Active. Very firm.

Fir.—Prices show sturdy strength. Demand good.

Barks

Cascara Sagrada.—Some say that the producers' laid-down-in-New York price for new crop bark is about even with current spot quotation of 27c. to 28c. per pound.

Cocillana.—Season has been excellent in point of volume. Firm.

Soap.—Quiet. Fairly steady now.

American Botanicals

Two prizes were awarded at the Flower Show in New York last week to the New York Botanical Gardens' exhibit of botanical drugs native to the United States.

War has cut off most of the foreign sources of supply, increasing the importance of domestic drugs to national health and causing dealers in botanical drugs to seek new sources of supply.

The fact that three scientific expeditions are preparing to invade South America in search for crude drugs whetted the curiosity of many who profited by the Botanical Gardens' display.

To search South America for drug plants is no new thing. The late and greatly respected Dr. H. H. Rusby was a pioneer in South American drug expeditions and a foremost authority on the medicinal plants of the southern hemisphere. That its possibilities had been barely scratched was Dr. Rusby's contention to the day of his death.

Dr. G. L. Wittrock, custodian of the Botanical Gardens' herbarium, spoke these words when the prizes were awarded:—

We are going back to our American plants which Indians used so effectively and which we, too, can use with even greater efficiency. There is no reason why many, if not all, of our drug problems cannot be solved right here.

Our universities and the laboratories of drug firms are now concentrating their energies toward that end as never before. And pretty soon three expeditions sponsored by the Department of Agriculture will leave for South America to hunt other drug sources located in friendly countries to fill in the gap made by the war.

Price Changes

Advanced

Allspice, Mexican, 3c. per lb.
Anise, Spanish, 1c. per lb.
Celery seed, Indian, 2c. per lb.
Cinnamon, Ceylon, No. 2, 1½c. per lb.
Clove, Zanzibar, 1c. per lb.
Fennel seed, Indian, ½c. per lb.
Fenugreek seed, ¼c. per lb.
Mace, Siauw, 5c. per lb.
Nutmegs, East India, 80's, 5c. per lb.
110's, 5c. per lb.
small grinding, 4c. per lb.
West Indian, 2c. per lb.
Peppers, red Japanese chillies, 1c. per lb.
Pimento, Jamaica, 2c. per lb.

Reduced

Buckthorn berries, 35c. per lb.
Clover tops, 1c. per lb.
Cube root, powdered, 5c. per lb.
Clove, Amboina, 1c. per lb.
Dandelion root, 2c. per lb.
Derris root, powdered, 10c. per lb.
Ginger, Cochin, 8c. per lb.
Juniper berries, 5c. per lb.
Senega root, 5c. per lb.

Comparative Values

Index numbers compiled from forty typical botanicals on the basis of 100 for August 1, 1914, compare as follows:—

Last week.	Prev. week.	Last month.	Last year.
322.2	322.6	322.6	250.6

Market news that may have developed after this report was sent to press will be found on page 4.

Passage from source gets more difficult.

Beans

Calabar. — Strength pronounced. Supplies not excessive

Vanilla.—Situation could scarcely be stronger. Stocks lowest ever. Cannot be increased much. Connection with all primary markets either impossible or hazardous and uncertain.

Berries

Buckthorn. — Prices sliced sharply to basis of 85c. to 90c. per pound. More goods offered.

Juniper.—Spot quotations down to 50c. to 60c. per pound. Local dealers report little business.

Flowers

Chamomile. — Open quotations unchanged. Intimations of price shading not lacking.

Clover.—Down to 28c. to 29c. per pound as new growing season starts.

Pyrethrum.—Advances maintained. Situation as regards prices watched closely by Office of Price Administration.

Gums

Aloe. — New crop produced under war conditions. Drought expected to make collections late.

Arabic.—No change in generally firm, well-stabilized market. Demand very good. No improvement in outlook for shipments from source.

Benzoin.—Present stocks must cover

Current prices on botanical drugs and spices are given in the alphabetical list of prices beginning on page 9

Association Meetings:—

Spice Trade Association, New York, May 11-13.

In spite of growing difficulties

Most manufacturers realize that their stake lies not alone in the immediate present—that they must look beyond today's trying conditions.

Manufacturers who continue keeping their products available in undiminished quality and with promotion that keeps their trade-marks ever in the public eye, are bound to profit in terms of uninterrupted and growing demand when the smoke settles down and things resume their normal course.

Nothing is more perishable than a trade-mark. That is why our organization is doing everything within its means to continue supplying the quality materials which alone guarantee your ability to satisfy *current* demand and a hold on public preference in the *future.*

CHECK THIS LIST of HOPKINS' ANALYZED CRUDE DRUGS

- ✓ ALOES
- ✓ ALTHEA
- ✓ BENZOIN GUM
- ✓ BOLDO LEAVES
- ✓ CINCHONA BARK
- ✓ DANDELION
- ✓ DIGITALIS (116% Active)
- ✓ ERGOT 150%
- ✓ FENNEL SEED
- ✓ GENTIAN ROOT
- ✓ GINGER (All Kinds)
- ✓ HOREHOUND HERB
- ✓ JUNIPER BERRIES
- ✓ KOLA NUTS
- ✓ NUX VOMICA
- ✓ OLIBANUM GUM
- ✓ PAPAIN
- ✓ RHUBARB ROOT
- ✓ SENNA LEAVES
- ✓ UVA URSI
- ✓ WHITE SQUILL

and every other Foreign and Domestic Botanical Drug for which there is demand.

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ALTHEA ROOT
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BALSAM COPAIBA
BALSAM PERU
BALSAM TOLU
BELLADONNA Leaves and Root
BOLDO LEAVES
BORRAGE FLOWERS
BUCHU LEAVES
CANARY SEED, Moroccan 2%
CELERY SEED
CLOVES, Zanzibar
COCILLANA BARK
CORIANDER OIL AND SEED
CUMIN SEED
DANDELION ROOT
FENNEL SEED, Indian
FOENUGREEK SEED
GENTIAN ROOT
GINGER, Jamaica
GRAINS OF PARADISE
GUM ARABIC AMBER SORTS
HELLEBORE ROOT WHITE
HERBA HERNIARIAE
HERBE MENTHE
HOREHOUND HERB
IRISH MOSS
JUNIPER BERRIES
LAUREL LEAVES
LAVENDER FLOWERS
MAHUANG, Chinese
MALEFERN ROOT
MARJORAM LEAVES
OAK MOSS
PEPPERMINT OIL
PIMENTO, Jamaica
PSYLLIUM SEED AND HUSKS
QUINCE SEED
RHUBARB ROOT
ROSEMARY LEAVES
SAGE LEAVES
SARSAPARILLA ROOT
SAVIN OIL
SAVORY
SENNA LEAVES AND PODS
SESAME SEED HULLED
SQUILL ROOT
STRAMONIUM LEAVES
STROPHANTUS SEED
THYME LEAVES
UVA URSA LEAVES
VALERIAN ROOT

AMINOPHYLLINE
BARBITAL
COD LIVER OIL, Medicinal and Poultry Grades
EPHEDRINE SALTS
GUM CAMPHOR, Japanese
ICHTHAMMOL, N.F.
MENTHOL, Japanese
STRYCHNINE SULFATE
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consumer needs for long time to come. All exports of Sumatra and Siam gum at an end.

Tragacanth.—Showing firmness under very good activity. Stocks being conserved.

Herbs and Leaves

Belladonna.—Large cultivation projects afoot this year. One especially large venture well underway. California output expected to gain.

Buchu.—Transport difficulties from source increase steadily. Shipping space not too plentiful. Very firm situation.

Marjoram. — Stocks moderate. Chilean main article of commerce.

Sage.—Cultivation projects increase. Good quality herb can be grown here.

Senna. — Firmer to stronger. Primary market watched closely. Jap threat against India real and dangerous.

Miscellaneous

Balm of Gilead Buds.—New collections may ease present fairly high market.

Ergot. — Slight local tendency toward price shading noted.

Nux Vomica. — India under direct threat of Japs. Would affect future supplies of this item.

Papain.—Signs of some local suppliers turning to Florida, where limited production exists.

Roots

Cube.—Office of Price Administration requests sellers not to charge in excess of 35c. per pound for powder of 3 percent rotenone content. Price on 4 percent material 4c. less. Trade obeys request.

Dandelion.—Down to 42c. to 45c. per pound under competitive conditions. Moderate call.

Derris. — The 5 percent rotenone powder to sell for not more than 35c. per pound if request of Office of Price Administration is obeyed. The 4 percent powder 4c. less. Signs indicate trade following request of OPA.

Orris.—Some Moroccan root offered around $1.50 to $2 per pound for whole. Names by responsible dealers.

Senega.—Shaded to 90c. to 95c. per pound. Collections to get underway in not far distant future.

Seeds

Anise.—Spanish higher at 41c. to 42c. per pound. Whole market stronger.

Canary.—Argentina strengthening.

Celery.—Indian article higher, spot and source. Local price, 82c. to 83c. per pound.

Fennel.—Dependence definitely on India for supplies. Market up to 11½c. to 11¾c. per pound.

Hemp. — Likely that special shipments of seed for planting in this country will be made from India. Needed to further rope making in connection with marine needs of nation.

Mustard.—California acreage small. Importance of Washington and Montana state crops grows.

Spices

Allspice.—Much higher at 23c. to 24c. per pound.

Cinnamon. — Sharply advanced. Ceylon No. 2 minimum at 59c. to 60c. per pound.

Clove. — Zanzibar spice higher at 20½c. to 21c. per pound. Some goods afloat noted at 19½c. Amboina slightly lower at 34c. to 35c.

Ginger.—Cochin unbleached root at 39c. to 40c. per pound.

Mace.—Siauw advanced to 90c. to 91c. per pound.

Nutmegs.—Much higher again. East Indian, 80's, 65c. to 66c. per pound; 110's, 55c. to 56c.; small grinding, 49c. to 51c.; West Indian, 46c. to 47c.

Pepper. — Red Japanese chillies higher at 45c. to 46c. per pound. Black and white peppers very steady.

Trading in black pepper futures on the New York Produce Exchange from March 14 to March 20, inclusive, comprised 34 contracts. Following is a price record for the week:—

	Cents per pound		
	High.	Low.	Close.
May	6.43	6.43	6.43 bid
July	6.50	6.50	6.50 bid

Pimento.—Jamaica advanced to 40c. to 41c. per pound. Strong and scarce.

Reminder on Botanicals

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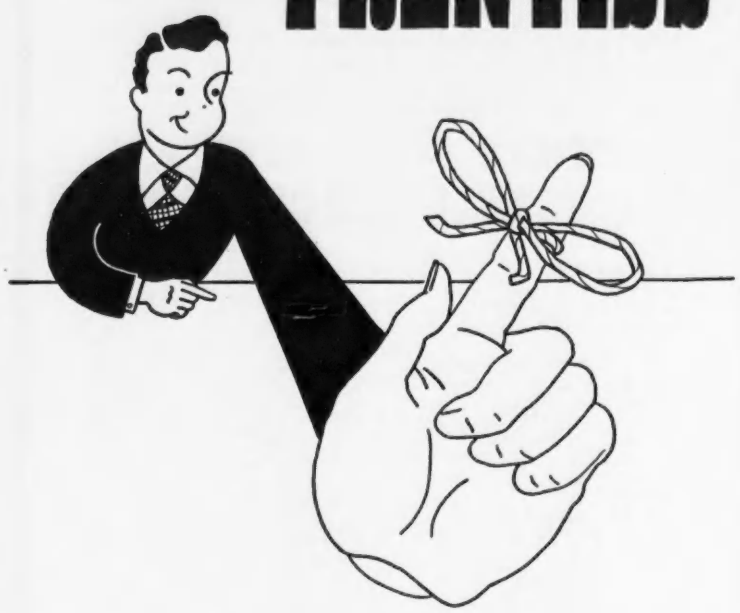

If Botanicals are available, we have them in our warehouse stocks. If they are tough items, our buyers know where and how to procure them. So give us a try on your next Botanical order—Call PRENTISS, WHitehall 3-8281.

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TRADE MARK

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"The Root is Profitable
Against Cramps of the Sinews"
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THE ASTROLOGER-PHYSICIAN
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ALTHEA ROOT —For Swollen Testes
—For Belly-Ache
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Its Soothing, Assuasive Properties Find
Use in American Medicine
Today

Essential Oils, Aromatic Chemicals

Java Oils Higher — Demands Outrun Available Supplies— Department of Agriculture Claims Price Jurisdiction on Lemon, Orange and Peppermint

Heavy consuming demand continued to rake the market for essential oils and aromatic chemicals but consumption over the past several months so reduced supplies as to make deliveries difficult in quantities much in excess of the hand-to-mouth basis. All suppliers—both producers and dealers alike—were unable to supply but a portion of the demands that poured in steadily throughout the period. And, unfortunately, nothing in sight at this time suggests an early increase in supplies.

Cajeput, cananga, and vetiver oils—all products of the Far East—were advanced to a price position virtually nominal, since not a pound of replacement stocks can be obtained from the primary market.

Substantial interest arose from the fact that the Department of Agriculture has held that lemon, orange and peppermint oils come within the agricultural price control act and, therefore, that determination of proper prices to the producers reposes in the department and not in the Office of Price Administration. There are numerous other domestic oils that might be considered farm products, the price for which might also come under the jurisdiction of the Department of Agriculture. At the moment, the entire situation is notable for being as clear as mud.

Essential Oils

Almond.—Sweet oil stocks on low side now. Very firm prices.

Anise.—Stocks light and getting smaller rapidly. Nothing more from the source.

Apricot Kernel.—Some question if prices would come under control of OPA or price control act enforced by Department of Agriculture decrees.

Avocado.—Ditto report on apricot kernel oil.

Bay.—Good demand at very firm prices.

Bois de Rose.—Stocks conservative. In strong hands. In good request.

Cajeput.—Limited stocks cannot be replaced. Technical, $2.50 per pound, nominal; U.S.P. IX, $2.60; U.S.P. X, $3.

Cananga.—Higher at $18 per pound for natural and $19 for rectified material. Once gone, stocks cannot be replaced for the duration.

Caraway.—Only the smallest kind of stocks to nibble at.

Cassia.—Strong in price and extraordinarily scarce in all quarters. Once exhausted, no more will be had until the United Nations win the war.

Cedarleaf.—Firm and not too plentiful.

Cedarwood.—Stocks limited. Not increasing. Strong prices.

Citronella.—Price-freezing order expected momentarily.

Clove.—Strong market. Spice advancing. Situation gains strength steadily.

Cubeb.—Nothing spot under $7.50 per pound. Raw material no longer obtainable from source.

Dill.—Some dealers are predicting real shortage this year. Urge consumers to cover now.

Eucalyptus.—Danger of Jap invasion of Australia very real. Navy keeps sea lanes open to United States.

Geranium.—Doubtful that a single pound remains unsold.

Juniper.—Supplies of berries appear substantial. Oil production costs hold high.

Lemon.—Department of Agriculture holds this oil comes within agricultural price control act. Consider present $3.25 per pound price fair for maximum figure. Agricultural Marketing Administration bought 6,000 pounds in week ended March 14.

Lemongrass.—Cables still come

Price Changes

Advanced

Cajeput, 45c. per lb.
Cananga, native, $2 per lb.
rectified, $2 per lb.
Vetiver, Java, $6 per lb.

Reduced

None

Comparative Values

Index numbers compiled from twenty typical essential oils on the basis of 100 for August 1, 1914, compare as follows:—

Last week.	Prev. week.	Last month.	Last year.
305.3	305.3	288.7	178.1

Market news that may have developed after this report was sent to press will be found on page 4.

Oil Price Parities

Something is "cooking" in the matter of price parities on domestic essential oils. The Department of Agriculture says that lemon, orange, peppermint, and wormwood oils are agricultural products within the meaning of the agricultural price control act.

The market gossip wafted hither and thither includes some speculation on just where the Office of Price Administration now stands, more especially as regards a fair price farmers may charge for peppermint oil.

The OPA some time back discussed the necessity for a price ceiling at a conclave that included peppermint farmers, farmer-dealers, New York dealers, and brokers. At that time, OPA seemed to favor a top of $5. Since then, the Department of Agriculture has indicated that jurisdiction is its, not OPA's.

The average of prices over the period 1919-1929 is the basis for figuring D. of A. parity prices on lemon and orange oils. The department has bought lemon at $3.25 and orange at $2.25 per pound. It says these prices are liberal, above parity, and would be reasonable maximum prices. Parity on these oils is figured at 90 percent of the 1919-1929 average.

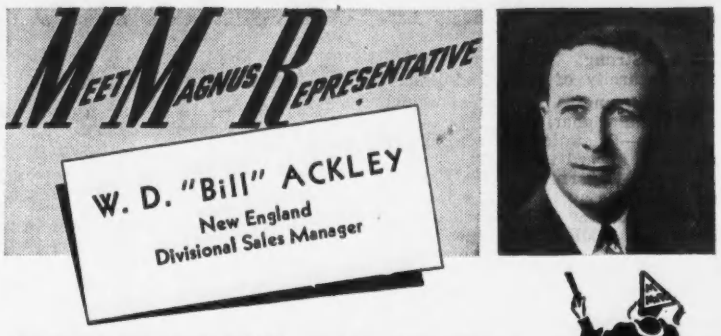
Just where does all this leave peppermint oil? Parity on some oils, already under the wing of the D. of A., is figured at 111 percent of October 1, 1941, prices. This theory, applied to redistilled peppermint spot prices on that date, would make $4.38 per pound the parity price.

And does the Department of Agriculture also claim apricot kernel, avocado, cedarleaf, cedarwood, erigeron, pennyroyal, spearmint, sweet almond, sweet birch, tansy, wintergreen, and wormseed for its own?

Current prices on essential oils and aromatic chemicals are given in the alphabetical list of prices beginning on page 9

Association Meetings:—

Flavoring Extract Manufacturers Association, Hotel Pennsylvania, New York, May 18-20.


MEET MAGNUS REPRESENTATIVE
W. D. "Bill" ACKLEY
New England
Divisional Sales Manager
This picture may not do Bill full justice but it will satisfy his numerous New England friends who were nonplussed when, in this space last week, the picture of another MM&R personality appeared instead of "Dear Bill." Accidents will happen, but it is no accident the way Bill has moved up the rung at MM&R.
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from Ceylon. Threat to primary market grows.

Lime.—Strong. In low supply. Special scarcity of expressed item.

Mace.—Strong. Almost nominal. Prices tend higher.

Nutmeg.—Quotations strong with continued upward tendency.

Orange.—Department of Agriculture holds the agricultural price control act governs price position domestic oil. Calls $2.25 liberal price, above parity and reasonable minimum.

Vetiver.—Lowest at $47 per pound when available at all. Seldom available.

Aromatic Chemicals

Geraniol. — Growing scarcer as raw material supplies tend to fail.

Heliotropine. — Producers have no surplus. Dealers hold little. Sales reported around $5 per pound by dealers.

Linalool. — Most dealers have little. Producers meet calls partially. Scarcity prevails.

Linalyl Acetate. — Demand hard to supply. Many distributors have none. Cannot replace exhausted supplies.

Menthyl Salicylate. — Makers of sun-tan protectives on short rations this year.

Methyl Anthranilate. — Very firm. In excellent demand.

Methyl Cinnamate. — Sales around $4.50 per pound reported by dealers.

Methyl Salicylate. — Very firm. Producers exercise care in accepting new business. Plan to provide regular customers with some deliveries regularly.

Musk.—Producers find two buyers for every pound produced.

Phenylethyl Acetate. — Dealer market around $5 per pound. Scarce.

Phenylathyl Alcohol. — Dealers report sales at $2.50 per pound. Firm.

Rhodinol. — Nominal price of $50 per pound noted on item made from Bourbon geranium oil.

Safrol. — Almost unobtainable. Disappearance not unlikely.

Scatol. — Small quantities occasionally noted at $5 per ounce.

Turpineol. — Stocks on hand-to-mouth basis. Many lack supplies.

Thymol.—Scarcity not likely to be relieved soon.

Vanillin.—Stocks kept low by overwhelmingly heavy demand. Ready market prevails for every pound produced.

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M.X. Sullivan Receives Hillebrand Award

—Continued from page 7

an assistant at Harvard in 1899-1900 and was appointed instructor in physiological chemistry at Brown in 1903. From 1907 to 1915 Dr. Sullivan was biochemist in the United States Department of Agriculture, and from 1915 to 1931 he served in the same capacity in the United States Bureau of Public Health. He was named director of the Chemo-Medical Research Institute at Georgetown University in 1931.

The Hillebrand Prize was established in honor of William Francis Hillebrand, former chief chemist of the National Bureau of Standards.

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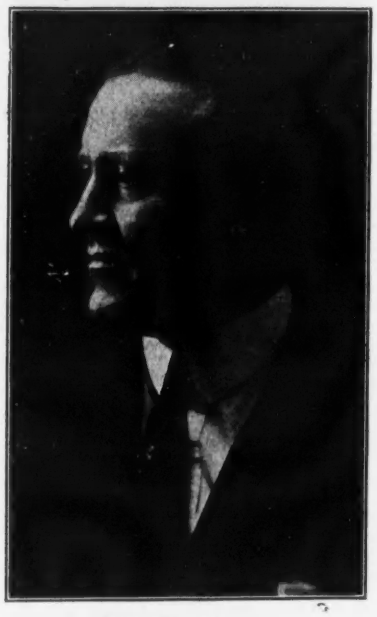
Penick to Cultivate Big Belladonna Acreage

S. B. Penick & Co. has completed plans for cultivating many hundred acres of belladonna this year to relieve the shortage resulting from the war. Importations have been cut off since the early stages of the war and only meagre supplies now exist at prices reflecting the scarcity.



S.B. Penick, sr.

During World War I a small acreage of belladonna was grown in the United States, but because the plant was susceptible to various diseases and fungi, in addition to destruction by insects and poor weather conditions, much of the 1917-18 crop never reached maturity. Furthermore, upon termination of the war prices promptly dropped far below the cost of cultivation and some of the growers were unable to market their production without loss.

Notwithstanding these risks the company is financing and managing the most ambitious cultivation program of its kind that has ever been undertaken in America. It is felt that the responsibility for providing supplies of important raw drugs lies largely with the botanical drug industry, not primarily the farmers of the country, who are unfamiliar with drug requirements or the risks of market fluctuation. Success will mean relief from the present shortage and higher price of belladonna.

The Penick company has established this belladonna program with the approval of the United States Department of Agriculture and other interested governmental departments. Suitable acreages were selected in several States after a careful survey was made of climate and soil conditions, as well as physical facilities for cultivating and drying the crop, throughout the country.

Relatively few botanical drugs can be cultivated in the United States without the prospect of tremendous loss upon re-establishment of international trade, and effort can be concentrated only on the essential drugs that offer some prospect of successful production. Even under the most favorable conditions the financial risk is substantial. A considerable fund has been allocated by the Penick company to finance the work and a special department has been set up to handle the program under the direct supervision of W. W. Bell, in charge of production of American drugs, to see it through to completion.

Sample, Not Ackley Shown In MM&R Mar. 16 Ad

Pictured herewith is B. A. Sample, Cuban representative for Magnus, Mabee & Reynard, essential oils and aromatic chemicals, this city. The

Magnus, Mabee & Reynard advertisement in the March 16 issue of the REPORTER, erroneously captioned this picture as that of W. D. (Bill) Ackley. A picture of Mr. Ackley appears in the M.M.R. advertisement on page 55 of this issue.

- - - —V- - - —

Capt. John A. Riddick and Lieut. George E. Hines of the Commercial Solvents research department recently reported for active duty with the Army.

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FACTORIES AT CLIFTON, N. J. AND SUILLANS (VAR) FRANCE

TECHNICAL
WHITE OILS
OIL STATES PETROLEUM CO., INC. Woolworth Bldg., New York
Plant: Bayonne, N.

Petroleum Products

Gasoline Deliveries Reduced in East and Northwest—Prices in Southwest Lowered Fifth Time in Four Weeks—Interest in Petrolatums and White Oils Improves

A 20 percent reduction in gasoline deliveries to service stations and bulk commercial users in seventeen Eastern states, the District of Columbia, and Washington and Oregon became effective March 19. Immediate steps were planned to readjust delivery and sales schedules to comply with the order. Petroleum Coordinator Ickes has announced a rigid gasoline coupon rationing system will be instituted as soon as the cards can be printed. He estimated this would be within six weeks (for details see page 7).

Meanwhile prices on gasoline in the Southwest continued to decline. The fifth reduction in four weeks was made. Prominent men in the trade feared the crude structure would be affected by the weakness in gasoline and by the curtailment of crude buying by refineries whose storage spaces were filled because of lack of facilities to transport refined products.

Specialty products showed little change during the week. Demand for most grades of solvents and naphthas remained very heavy. Scarcity remained in aromatic naphthas, lacquer diluent, butane and propane. Paraffin was in heavy call, but few offerings were made. A pick-up in interest was seen in the market for petrolatums and white mineral oils.

Solvents and Diluents

Aromatic Naphthas.—Offerings very small. Demand large. Prices firm.

Cleaners' Naphtha.—Movement more moderate. Buying interest keen. Quotations unaltered.

Lacquer Diluent.—Very tight. Little available. Demand heavy.

Mineral Spirits.—Good movement to paint trade. Prices unchanged.

Rubber Solvent.—Less interest by Akron tire manufacturers. Prices steady.

Stoddard Solvent.—Demand well maintained at unchanged levels.

V. M. & P. Naphtha.—Good-sized shipments moving to paint industry. Demand holding.

Markets at Other Centers

Chicago—Mar. 20

Solvents and diluents are firmly held, and in strong market position in most cases.

Aromatic Naphthas.—Good call, market strong.

Cleaners' Naphtha.—Demand good, prices steady.

Lacquer Diluent.—Light supplies, prices firm.

Mineral Spirits.—Paint industry call good.

Rubber Solvent.—Less call, prices steady.

Stoddard Solvent.—Good buying, no price change.

V. M. & P. Naphtha.—Good buying, market firm.

New Orleans—Mar. 20

Supplies of these items continued to pile up here awaiting transportation. Overland movement was small. Prices firm.

Cleaners' Naphtha.—Little changed. Offerings ample.

V. M. & P. Naphtha.—Demand at previous levels. Prices steady.

San Francisco—Mar. 19

Quantities being made are reaching record highs but there is not enough to meet the trade's present requirements.

Aromatic Naphthas.—Demand heavy.

Petroleum Thinners.—Very active.

Lacquer Diluent.—Movement continues along very good lines.

Rubber Solvent.—Moderate movement in the trade.

V. M. & P. Naphthas.—Demand fairly steady; some improvement.

Stoddard Solvent.—Movement along fair lines.

Cleaners' Naphtha.—Routine.

Tulsa—Mar. 20

Lack of transportation facilities continued to hold back the market here. Demand was good but the shipping problem was an obstacle. Prices were steady throughout.

Lacquer Diluent.—Very tight. Demand heavy. Prices firm.

Mineral Spirits.—Market unchanged. Tone stable. Demand holding.

Rubber Solvent.—Market tending to become less active. Prices steady.

Stoddard Solvent.—Demand, offerings, prices at unchanged levels.

V. M. & P. Naphtha.—Fair call from paint trade. Quotations unaltered.

Price Changes

Advanced

None

Reduced

Gasoline, Group 3, refineries, ¼c. per gal.

Midwest refineries, ⅛c. per gal.

Market news that may have developed after this report was sent to press will be found on page 4.

Lighter Fractions

Butane.—Little available. Prices firm.

Heptane.—Demand continued to improve. Prices steady.

Hexane.—Buying interest showed further gains. Tone stable.

Octanes.—Market well maintained at previous levels.

Pentanes.—Demand holding well. Offerings fairly large.

Propane.—Very heavy call. Little available. Prices firm.

Markets at Other Centers

Chicago—Mar. 20

Light petroleum fractions continue generally firm and steady, with demand continuing to tend to overtop supply in most grades.

Butane.—Supplies limited, prices strong.

Heptanes.—Little offered, prices strong.

Hexane.—Better inquiries, quotations hold.

Octanes.—Call active, prices firm.

Pentanes.—Demand active, market strong.

Propane.—Limited supplies, prices firm.

San Francisco—Mar. 19

Demand on these products continues along lines much broader than the ability of the distributors and manufacturers to supply.

Butane.—Offerings light; current trade interest very broad.

Propane.—In face of demand, the supply is insufficient.

Tulsa—Mar. 20

Little of new interest in the market. Demand holding well. Prices were firm throughout.

Butane.—Very tight. Demand heavy. Tone stable.

Pentanes.—Buying continued to pick up and inquiries were more numerous.

Propane.—Demand holding well. Little available.

Petrolatums and Waxes

Paraffin.—The crude scale material continued to be one of the tightest items in the general market. Only small amounts were available. Prices firm.

Petrolatums.—The tone of the market continued to gain strength. Demand improved.

White Mineral Oils.—Demand remained somewhat slow but was larger than in the previous week. Prices firm.

Markets at Other Centers

Chicago—Mar. 20

Demand for various grades of petrolatums and waxes holds up well. Inquiries are better and the feeling is healthy.

Paraffin.—Good call, prices firm.

Petrolatums.—Interest active, market steady.

White Mineral Oils.—Market steady, prices holding.

Los Angeles—Mar. 19

It will be apparently some time yet before Coast producers of paraffin wax are able to get production anywhere near abreast of trade needs. Good demand here currently.

Tulsa—Mar. 20

The feature of this category of the market remained the scarcity of paraffin wax. Demand in general was fairly large.

Paraffin.—Scarcity of the crude scale material remained the highlight. Buying was at a standstill. Prices steady.

Petrolatums.—Inquiries were more numerous. Prices firm.

Petroleum Gases

The need for liquefied petroleum gases, particularly butane, for the production of superaviation motor fuel is one of the primary reasons for the current stringency in supplies. Moreover, the American Petroleum Institute has reported that the requirements of the aviation gas plants will mean that still more of the total supply of liquefied petroleum gases will be diverted from civilian use in 1942. The use of these hydrocarbons as raw material starting points for synthetic rubber, plastics and explosives also will have a marked effect on use this year.

The A.P.I. estimated that sales of liquefied petroleum gases in 1941 totaled 445,000,000 gallons, one hundred times greater than in 1928. This was particularly due to the increased use of butane gas in homes. Plants for the output of liquefied gases are expanding rapidly but oil companies are faced with the almost impossible task of keeping up with the greatly increased demand.

Current prices on petroleum and its products are given in the alphabetical list of prices beginning on page 9

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Made from the very finest Pennsylvania crude oil, PENN-DRAKE PETROLATUM is pure; resists oxidation, light and heat; is odorless and tasteless—and stays that way! These fine qualities give you extra sales features for *your* preparations—plus the comforting assurance that Penn-Drake Petrolatum in all its grades and colors is *always* uniform, dependable and permanent. Safeguard your quality—stabilize your production—by standardizing on PENN-DRAKE PETROLATUM.

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Fuels and Lubricants

Gasoline.—Cut in dealers' supplies effective. Prices steady.

Kerosene.—Demand holding. Prices steady.

Lubricating Oils.—Heavy call for Pennsylvania grades. Prices firm.

Markets at Other Centers

Chicago—Mar. 20

Gasoline continues weak. Lubricants are firm.

Gasoline.—Prices off ½c. per gallon.

Kerosene.—Demand good, prices holding.

Lubricating Oil.—Tone firm, prices steady.

New Orleans—Mar. 20

Gasoline.—Lack of tankers continued to hamper movement.

Kerosene.—Stocks piling. Demand is normal but lack of tankers a problem.

Tulsa—Mar. 20

Gasoline.—Supplies continued to pile in the Southwest. Prices lowered ¼c. per gallon.

Kerosene.—Market weakening. Movement slow.

Lubricating Oils.—Heavy demand and prices easier.

'Gas' Sales Cut, Prices Frozen in 19 States

—*Continued from page* 4

diate threat of enemy attack; vehicles owned and operated by the Federal, State or local governments, and specified commercial vehicles.

The dealer allotment system will remain in force until a plan for card-rationing of all consumers is worked out. Petroleum Coordinator Ickes has indicated this will be in about six weeks.

The price-freezing order was believed imposed to prevent any contemplated advances by dealers who would offset the loss of revenue occasioned by the reduction in deliveries. It was described by the OPA as an emergency measure to remain in effect for sixty days. A permanent ceiling probably will supplant it.

Meanwhile, approval of the planned coupon system was voiced by prominent oil companies, while representatives of dealers criticized such a move. They contended that dealer-rationing was more flexible; local dealers know the needs of their trade better than government officials; dealer-rationing is easier to administer and eliminates the need for tremendous quantities of paper, printing, binding and record-keeping, and would eliminate the possibility of the counterfeiting of coupon books and the loss of the books.

Principal objection, however, was the exclusion from the order of the entire interior of the country, the point made being that if the order were to apply generally to all states the curtailment of sales would be only six percent, thus making possible the release of additional tank cars for transportation of gasoline to the East.

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Follis Succeeds Russell At Calif. Standard Oil

Los Angeles, March 16, 1942

The Standard Oil Company of California has announced the retirement of A. S. Russell, vice-president and a director, after thirty-one years service. He will be succeeded by R. G. Follis, general manager of the manufacturing department.

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H. J. Kroeger, of the Louisville office of Gulf Refining Company, has been presented with a twenty-five-year service jewelled emblem.

Fuel Oil Uses Further Curtailed

OPD Washington Bureau March 18, 1942

Need for conserving available fuel oil supplies so that they may be used to the maximum in promoting the war effort prompted today's issuance, by the War Production Board, of the L-56 limitation order on consumption of fuel oil, it was announced by Petroleum Coordinator Harold L. Ickes. The order is applicable throughout seventeen Eastern States, the District of Columbia, and the two Pacific coast States of Oregon and Washington.

It prohibits, with certain essential exceptions, all further installation of oil-burning equipment by industry and home owners. Also, it authorizes action which will result in a substantial number of users of industrial fuel oil changing to the use of available substitute fuels, such as manufactured gas, coal, wood and sawdust, and requires the maximum utilization of standby facilities which operate on such substitute fuels.

Fertilizer Materials

OPA Pegs Prices on Retail Sales of Nitrate, Sulphate and Cyanamid —Producers' Prices Being Watched—Prices on Various Organics Advanced

The Office of Price Administration last week placed permanent price ceilings on sales of nitrate of soda, sulphate of ammonia and cyanamid made by mixers and dealers. The price schedule, which becomes effective today, follows temporary price regulation No. 1, established February 27, which ceiled prices on retail sales of mixed fertilizers for sixty days. Although sales by producers are not included in the new schedule, the OPA stated it is watching such sales closely and would take appropriate action if necessary (for details see page 3).

Prices on various organic ammoniates underwent small upward adjustments last week to provide the principal activity in the general market for fertilizer raw materials. Imported blood and domestic blood at Chicago were higher, as were hoofmeal and tankage in all sections. The six percent increase in freight rates, effective last week, will have little affect on prices in this market as most materials are quoted on a works basis.

Movement of mixed fertilizer gained further momentum during the week. Demand has increased greatly but the Department of Agriculture reports that the available supply this Spring will be much greater than in the similar period last year. Certain items will not be offered but in most cases suitable substitutes will be available.

Nitrogenates

Ammonia Phosphate. — Offerings limited. Interest fair.

Anhydrous Ammonia.—None available for agricultural use.

Calcium Nitrate.—No stocks in the United States.

Castor Pomace.—Good call for domestic material. No imported available. Price steady.

Cyanamid.—Movement narrow due to lack of offers. Demand heavy.

Dried Blood. — Imported material advanced 10c. per pound to $5.35, c.i.f. ports. Domestic product boosted 5c. per pound at Chicago to $5.80.

Nitrate of Soda. — Movement in small-sized lots regular throughout the week. Demand running far ahead of available supply. Material allocated strictly. Prices steady.

Nitrogenous Material. — Good call. Prices unchanged. Market tight.

Sulphate of Ammonia. — Demand large. Offerings limited. Movement light. Prices firm.

Tankage.—Domestic feed material raised 5c. at Chicago and 10c. at New York to $5.80 and 10c. and $5.60 and 10c., respectively. Imported product hiked 15c. per unit to $5.50 and 10c., c.i.f. ports.

Potashes

Demand began to taper a bit last week, although it continued to run far ahead of offerings. Tightness remained evident in the market and many prospective consumers were encountering difficulty in obtaining their needs. Prices were firm throughout.

Phosphates

Phosphate Rock.—A plentiful supply remained available for prospective consumers. Demand was well maintained and shipments throughout the week were regular.

Superphosphate.—Good call continued to feature the market. Prices firm.

Price Changes

Advanced

Blood, dried, dom., f.o.b. Chi., 5c. per unit.
imp., c.i.f. ports, 10c. per unit.
Hoofmeal, f.o.b. Chi., 25c. per unit.
Tankage, dom., feed, f.o.b. N.Y., 10c. per unit.
f.o.b. Chi., 5c. per unit.
imp., c.i.f. ports, 15c per unit

Reduced

None

Comparative Values

Index numbers compiled from four typical fertilizer materials, on the basis of 100 for August 1, 1914, compare as follows:—

Last week.	Prev. week.	Last month.	Last year.
71.0	71.0	71.0	68.0

Market news that may have developed after this report was sent to press will be found on page 4.

Sulphur and Pyrites

Little of new interest developed during the period under review. Offerings remained at peak levels and buyers were meeting with no difficulty in placing orders. Prices were firm and unchanged.

Markets at Other Centers

Atlanta—Mar. 20

Mixed fertilizers are actively moving to dealers and earlier-than-usual purchases by farmers indicate a feeling of uneasiness that enough might not be available if delayed any longer.

Superphosphate.—61½c. per unit, interior producing points.

Nitrate of Soda.—Prices unchanged with scant market.

Sulphate of Ammonia.—Very little available.

Cottonseed Meal.—8 percent grade, $39 to $40 per ton, Southeast.

Baltimore—Mar. 20

The market for crude fertilizer materials continues quiet and some uncertainty prevails.

Fish Scrap.—No sales of menhaden scrap known to have taken place during the week. The temporary ceiling set for fish meal continues to hold, but it is expected that a permanent ceiling will be announced soon. Washington authorities, according to reports, will abandon the protein percentage basis of fixing the ceiling.

Tankage.—Last trading in ground 9 and 10 supplies at $5.50 and 10c. per unit-ton. No business effected of late.

Dried Blood.—Fairly active, with the market sold up.

Bone.—Current quotations on 4½ and 50 ground raw stocks are ranging around $36 per ton for spot. The 3 and 50 ground steamed for feeding is at $44 per ton and for fertilizer at $42 per ton.

Chicago—Mar. 20

The fertilizer materials market is quiet, with organics holding their own on a fairly good volume of new buying and moderate orders on the basis of earlier commitments. Blood is moving fairly well, while tankage is subject to considerable interest. Bone materials show little change, but are continuing to attract a fair degree of interest.

Blood.—Principal grade, $5.80 per unit of ammonia.

Tankage.—High grade, feeding, $5.80 and 10c.; hoofmeal, $4 to $4.25; liquid stick, $2.45 to $2.50.

Bone Materials.—Grinding hoofs, pigs' toes and waste horn materials, $35 to $40; cattle jaws, skulls and knuckles, $40 to $42.50; meat scraps, $75; dry rendered tankage, hard pressed, $1.25 to $1.27½; ground, steamed bone, 3 and 50 percent, $35 to $37.50.

San Francisco—Mar. 19

This market is currently lacking in any important features and trade remains along the lines of the previous two weeks.

Nitrate of Soda.—100-pound bags, $33 per ton; 167-pound bags, $32.40. Bulk, $30.

Superphosphate.—89c. per unit in bulk, f.o.b. San Francisco; bags, $1.02.

Fish Meal.—Firm at ceiling levels, with first hand suppliers well sold out. Demand fair.

Tankage.—Light offerings of 50 percent material, dry-rendered, ground, at $62.50 per ton; 55 percent, $65.

Superphosphate

Total production of superphosphate in January was 430,810 tons, compared with 338,546 in the same month of 1941, according to the National Fertilizer Association. Shipments in January amounted to 358,574 tons, against 231,808 in January, 1941. Stocks at the end of the month were 1,786,112 this year, compared with 1,943,182 in 1941.

Since the beginning of the fertilizer season in July, until the end of January, output reached 2,604,137 tons, compared with 2,251,852 in the similar period of 1940-41. Shipments in the July-January period totaled 2,092,468 tons, against 1,637,637 in the same period of 1940-41.

Current prices on fertilizer materials are given in the alphabetical list of prices beginning on page 9

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Central Chem. Corp. Plant Destroyed by $75,000 Fire

Gettysburg, Pa., Mar. 16, 1942

Hundreds of tons of fertilizer, feed, seed and chemicals used to spray fruits were destroyed in a fire that razed the plant of the Central Chemical Corporation of Pennsylvania last Saturday. Damage has been estimated at $75,000 to $100,000.

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Trade Briefs

Baugh & Sons Company, fertilizer manufacturer, Baltimore, is expanding the facilities at its plant in that city.

T. E. Milliman has resigned as chief of the agricultural chemical unit of the Office of Price Administration. He will remain for the time being as a consultant to the section.

V. A. Frizzell, in charge of ammonia phosphate and sulphate sales for Balfour, Guthrie & Co., Ltd., San Francisco, has gone into the army. He was formerly with the firm's Los Angeles office.

American Smelting & Refining Company, this city, has developed three new lead base alloys which, it was estimated, might save up to 20,000 tons of tin annually. The new alloys would replace tin to a major degree in solder, babbitt metal and coating alloy.

Fertilizer exports from Ontario, Quebec, New Brunswick, Nova Scotia or Prince Edward Island, Canada, during the period January 1 to June 30, 1942, shall not exceed the volume exported during the similar period of 1941, according to a recent ruling of the fertilizer administrator in Ottawa.

Cottonseed Crushings Off

Cottonseed received at mills, crushed and held, and cottonseed products manufactured, shipped out and held from August 1 to February 28, 1942, and 1941, according to the Census Bureau, were as follows:—

Cottonseed

	Tons 1942	Tons 1941
Receipts	3,811,046	4,138,858
Crushed	3,173,236	3,336,295
On hand, Feb. 28...	768,339	841,405

Crude Oil

	Pounds 1942	Pounds 1941
Produced	980,061,000	1,065,363,000
Shipped	945,958,000	990,011,000
On hand, Feb. 28...	170,913,000	177,509,000

Refined Oil

	Pounds 1942	Pounds 1941
Produced	768,567,000	865,132,000
Shipped	.....	.....
On hand, Feb. 28...	351,683,000	507,344,000

Cake and Meal

	Tons 1942	Tons 1941
Produced	1,383,727	1,481,955
Shipped	1,175,963	1,307,493
On hand, Feb. 28...	372,208	253,963

Hulls

	Tons 1942	Tons 1941
Produced	789,783	837,565
Shipped	734,595	646,640
On hand, Feb 28...	206,627	211,839

Linters

	Bales 1942	Bales 1941
Produced	930,748	895,792
Shipped	905,141	753,783
On hand, Feb. 28...	148,761	271,349

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American Cyanamid Earnings Rise $370,626

The American Cyanamid Company, this city, reported net income for the year was $6,766,292, equivalent to $2.42 per share. This compares with $6,395,666, or $2.44 a share during 1940. President William B. Bell stated that, by including the company's equity in Southern Alkali Corporation and other affiliated companies, net income per common share would have been increased to $2.56 for 1941, and to $2.57 for 1940.

He added that, through expansion of research projects and facilities and of plants and personnel, the company has been enabled to make many important contributions to the national effort.

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ALOE—139 cs, Selma Mercantile Corp
88 tins, Geck Trading Corp
25 cs, J H Brown
ALUNITE—1 keg, American Cyanide Co
ANTIMONY CONC—1,217 dms, Union Bank of Australia
ARROWROOT—100 bbls, 32,300 lbs, 2,577 bgs, 255,918 lbs, Morningstar-Nicol, Inc
ASBESTOS—105 bgs, Commercial Bank of Australia
112 bgs, Union Bank of Australia
BALSAM—50 cs, I Mezrahi
200 cs, Wessel, Duval & Co
50 cs, S Grazi & Co
25 cs, Pan American Export & Import Co
BLOOD, DRIED—1,500 bgs, Wilson & Co
BONES—392 bgs and 1,001,615 lbs
1,257 bgs, Armour & Co
BRISTLE, FIBER—66 bls, 200 cwt, Riverside Mills
CARDAMOM—20 cs, Volkart Bros
CASEIN—834 bgs, Bank of Manhattan
CASSIA, FISTULA — 1 bl, 125 lbs, S B Penick & Co
CHEMICALS—2 cs, E Fougera & Co
CHILLIES—89 bgs, Joosten & Joenssen
CINCHONA BARK—14 bgs, Bank of London-South America
CINNAMON QUILLS—300 bls, 30,000 lbs, C T Wilson & Co
325 bls, 32,500 lbs, Carr Bros
300 bls, 30,000 lbs, Holland Colombo Trading Society
715 bls, 71,500 lbs, J H Vavasseur & Co
100 bls, 10,000 lbs
CHROME ORE—4,497 tons, 3 cwt, 2 qtrs, 18 lbs, E J Lavino & Co
CLOVES—2,500 bls, 350,000 lbs, Geo Uhe Co
1,000 bls, 140,000 lbs, Norda Essential Oil & Chemical Co
1,180 bls, 165,200 lbs, Greene Trading Co
500 bls, 70,000 lbs, Catz American Co
1,000 bls, 140,000 lbs, Dodge & Olcott Co
400 bls, 56,000 lbs, A G Dunn
225 bls, 31,500 lbs, S B Penick & Co
250 bls, 35,000 lbs, B H Old & Co
100 bls, 14,000 lbs, C M Van Sillevoldt
256 bls, 35,840 lbs, Standard Bank of South Africa
COCOA BEANS—215 bgs, 43,000 lbs, W R Grace & Co
104 bgs, 20,800 lbs, Meyer & Co
96 bgs, 19,200 lbs, H E Botzow & Co
660 bgs, 132,000 lbs, Daarnhouwer & Co
100 bgs, 20,000 lbs, Wessel, Duval & Co
250 bgs, 50,750 lbs, Middleton & Co
1,000 bgs, 203,000 lbs, Wood & Selick
108 bgs, 21,600 lbs, Balfour, Guthrie & Co
750 bgs, 152,250 lbs, Kennedy, Butcher & Co
300 bgs, 61,000 lbs, Farr & Co
450 bgs, 91,350 lbs, Wessel, Kulenkampf & Co
600 bgs, 121,800 lbs, Middleton & Co
50 bgs, 10,000 lbs
COCONUT, DESIC—1,157 cs, 150,410 lbs, Dodwell & Co
627 cs, 81,510 lbs, J H Vavasseur & Co
419 cs, 54,470 lbs
COCONUT SHELLS—1,450 bgs, American Overocean Corp
COCONUTS—1,150 bgs, 187,000 lbs, General Food Corp
380 bgs, 64,450 lbs, H Schnell
450 bgs, 72,000 lbs, Barclay Bank
300 bgs, 53,790 lbs, Universal Import & Export Co
300 bgs, 49,500 lbs, Robertson Bros
COLOMBO ROOT—735 bgs, S B Penick & Co
260 bgs, Standard Bank South Africa
CORK—29 bgs, Fred Henjes, Jr
14 bgs, Mundet Cork Corp
40 bgs, H E Botzow Co
94 bgs, Cork Product Co
1 bg, Dodge Cork Co
28 bgs, Bank of Athens
10 bgs, Chase National Bank
81 bgs, Fred Henjes, Jr
164 bgs, Mundet Cork Corp
BOBBIN—34 cs, Fred Henjes, Jr
DISCS—15 bls, Crown Cork & Seal Co
15 bgs, Fred Henjes, Jr
VIRGIN—427 bls, National City Bank
WASTE—548 bls, Manufacturers Trust Co
WOOD—285 bls, Dodge Cork Co
280 bls, H Casadement Co
1,588 bls, Manufacturers Trust Co
170 bls, Irving Trust Co
875 bls, Chase National Bank
50 bls, Fred Henjes, Jr
CUTTLEFISH BONES—50 cs, 3,750 lbs, Gerhard & Hey
DIVI DIVI—7,095 bgs, 709,500 lbs, The Tannin Corp
2,735 bgs, 273,500 lbs, J Martland Co
2,257 bgs, 225,700 lbs, Wessel, Duval & Co
2,285 bgs, 228,500 lbs, Mecke & Co
EPSOM SALT—200 bgs, Union Bank of Australia
FLAXSEED—3,057,145 kilos, 122,286 bus, Bunge North American Grain Co
3,050,000 kilos, 122,000 bus
GLUESTOCK—100 bls, Guaranty Trust Co
GRAPHITE—2,794 bgs, 558,800 lbs, C E Pettinos
1,108 bgs, 211,600 lbs, Asbury Graphite Mills
GUM, PERILLA—1 bg, Wessel, Duval & Co
TRAGACANTH—211 bgs, Morteza Khosrovschahi
YACCA—161 bgs, Irving Trust Co
459 bgs, Union Bank of Australia
HAIR, ANIMAL—17 bgs, Geck Trading Corp
COWTAIL—25 bls, Norwich Vitkin Co
GOAT—1 bl, Norwich Vitkin Co
HORSE—1,000 bxs, Guaranty Trust Co
60 bxs, Chase National Bank
90 bxs, J Henry Schroeder Banking Corp
IRISH MOSS—29 bls, Frank H Fromm
KYANITE ORE—502 tons, Charles Taylor Sons & Co
LAUREL LEAVES—140 bgs, 11,000 lbs, First National Bank
60 bgs, 6,864 lbs, Kachurin Drug Co
57 bgs, 6,395 lbs

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LIME CITRATE—370 bgs, 60,552 lbs, Neuberg Chemical Corp
LIME JUICE, SETTLED—16 cks, 9,000 lbs, Dalton & Cooper
LIQUIDAMBAR—6 dms, Eggers & Heinlein
14 cs, Pagency, N Y
MACE—20 cs, 4,400 lbs, 69 bgs, 9,167 lbs, P H Petry & Co
8 bgs, 1,136 lbs, 35 cs, 6,930 lbs, Middleton & Co
22 cs, 4,532 lbs, Dalton & Cooper, Inc
MANGANESE ORE—6,500 tons, M Golodetz & Co
4,000 tons, E J Lavino & Co
2,800 tons, Carnegie Illinois Steel Corp
MANGROVE BARK—1,009 bgs, Mecke & Co
1,138 bgs, Barkey Import Co
MICA, BLOCK—1 cs, Wm Brand & Co
140 cs, Eugene Munsell & Co
69 cs, A O Schoomaker Insulation Co
5 cs, Asheville Mica Corp
2 cs, Heyman & Co
563 cs, Chase National Bank
DISCS—1 cs, American Mica Co
3 cs, F D Pitts Co
FILM—93 cs, Wm Brank & Co
35 cs, A O Schoomaker Insulation Co
11 cs, American Mica Co
2 cs, F D Pitts Co
SPLITTINGS—1,441 cs, Chase National Bank
225 cs, Bank of Manhattan
52 cs, Heyman & Co
2,986 cs
39 cs, F D Pitts Co
3,560 cs, Chase National Bank
31 cs, Cornelis & Suhr
MILK, POWD—25 bgs, 2,215 lbs, Roberts & Co
MONAZITE SAND—781 tons, E I Du Pont de Nemours & Co
219 tons, C Tennant Sons & Co
MYROBALANS EXTRACT—1,411 bgs, 125 tons, 4 cwts, 1 qtr, 12 lbs, Bingham & Co
NUTMEG—250 bgs, 50,000 lbs, Middleton & Co
700 bgs, 140,000 lbs, Thomas Scott & Co
300 bgs, 60,000 lbs, Van Norden & Archibald
50 bgs, 10,150 lbs, B H Old & Co
200 bgs, 20,300 lbs, A G Dunn
150 bgs, 31,000 lbs, Knickerbocker Mills Co
100 bgs, 20,000 lbs, American Worcester Shire Sauce Co, Inc
112 bgs, 22,736 lbs, P H Petry & Co
61 cs, 12,200 lbs, H A Astlett & Co
33 bgs, 6,699 lbs, Bank of London South America
50 pkgs, 10,150 lbs, Knickerbocker Mills Co
OIL, CASTOR—28 tcs, 13,305 lbs, Royal Bank of Canada
CINNAMON LEAF—7 dms, R C Treatt & Co
5 dms, Chase National Bank
CITRONELLA—36 dms, 302 cwts, 37 lbs, Spegel & Pfeiffer
21 dms, 100 cwts, 1 qtr, 14 lbs, Norda Essential Oil & Chemical Co
12 dms
COCONUT—50 cyls, 500 cwts, Volkart Bros
CODLIVER—25 bbls
ESSENTIAL—16 cs, E S & A Bank, Ltd
2 cs, Polaks Frutal Works
FUEL—4,000 bbls, 168,000 gls, Asiatic Petroleum Corp
LIME—1 cs, 60 lbs, S B Penick & Co
LIME, EXPRESSED—4 cs, 196 lbs, Ungerer & Co
PALMAROSA—1 dm, Magnus, Mabee & Reynard
ROSEMARY—5 dms, Orbis Product Corp
SANDALWOOD—1 dm, E S & A Bank, Ltd
PAPAIN—9 half chests, Volkart Bros
25 cs, S B Penick & Co
40 cs, Matheson & Co
PAPRIKA—100 bgs, 11,000 lbs, Gillespie & Co
250 bgs, 27,500 lbs, Empire Import Corp
200 bgs, 22,000 lbs, Levy & Levis Co
200 bgs, 22,000 lbs, E J Abecassis
100 bgs, 11,000 lbs, Marine Midland Trust Co
50 bgs, 5,500 lbs, Irving Trust Co
92 bgs, 10,120 lbs, De Macedo & Stock
150 bgs, 16,500 lbs
140 bgs, 15,400 lbs, D G Evans & Co
115 bgs, 12,650 lbs, Griffith Lab
100 bgs, 11,000 lbs, Frank Tea & Spice Co
60 bgs, 6,600 lbs, J Golombeck Co
50 bgs, 5,500 lbs, R T French Co
50 bgs, 5,500 lbs, Asmus Bros
25 bgs, 2,750 lbs, Safe Owl Product, Inc
250 bgs, 27,500 lbs, Chase National Bank
100 bgs, 11,000 lbs, Guaranty Trust Co
300 bgs, 33,000 lbs, Chemical Bank Trust Co
PETROLEUM, CRUDE—4 dms, Socony Vacuum Oil Co
PLANTS—100 bgs, National Spice Mills
POMEGRANATE BARK—16 bgs, S B Penick & Co
PYRETHRUM FLOWERS—250 bls, S B Penick & Co
125 bls, Allaire, Woodward & Co
125 bls, McLaughlin, Gormley & King
750 bls, John Powell & Co
197 bls, Dodge & Olcott Co
QUEBRACHO EXTRACT—14,508 bgs, 1,450,800 lbs, The Tannin Corp
8,172 bgs, 817,200 lbs, First National Bank
433 bgs, 43,300 lbs
QUINCE SEED—23 bgs, 3,731 lbs, Manufacturers Trust Co
ROOT, MED—11 bgs, S Grazi & Co
1 bg, Bank of London South America
ROSEMARY LEAVES—300 bls, Sokol & Co
160 bls, 17,600 lbs, First National Bank
SAFFRON FLOWERS—4 cs, W V Funchs
1 cs, Gillespie & Co
4 cs, Siber Hegner Co
1 cs, Superintendence Co
SHELLAC—450 cs, 72,000 lbs, 550 bgs, 88,000 lbs, Gillespie-Rogers-Pyatt Co
400 bgs, 64,000 lbs, A Hurst & Co
200 bgs, 32,000 lbs, Mantrose Corp
800 bgs, 128,000 lbs, E E Androvette
200 bgs, 32,000 lbs, Lind Mayer & Co
1,400 bgs, 204,000 lbs, Mac Lac Co
4,861 bgs, 77,760 lbs, Mercantile Import & Export Co
200 bgs, 32,000 lbs, Carleton & Moffet
500 bgs, 80,000 lbs, 200 cs, Cornelis & Suhr
2,400 bgs, 384,000 lbs, Wm Zinsser & Co
5,400 bgs, 864,000 lbs, Ralli Bros
200 bgs, 32,800 lbs
BUTTONLAC—350 bgs, 56,000 lbs, E J Cornelis
SEEDLAC—500 bgs, 80,000 lbs, Mantrose Corp
100 bgs, 16,000 lbs, Mac Lac Co
500 bgs, 80,000 lbs, Parks Co
SHELLAC, SEEDLAC—20 bgs, 3,200 lbs, Mercantile Import & Export Co
1,100 bgs, 176,000 lbs, Dings & Schuster
62 bgs, 9,920 lbs, San Juan Porto Rico Trading Co
400 bgs, 64,000 lbs, Schwab Bros
600 bgs, 96,000 lbs, A Hurst & Co
200 bgs, 32,800 lbs, Lind Mayer & Co
100 bgs, 16,000 lbs, Cornelis & Suhr
400 bgs, 64,000 lbs, Ralli Bros
1,650 bgs, 264,000 lbs, Gillespie-Rogers-Pyatt Co
1,100 bgs, 176,000 lbs, Wm Zinsser & Co
400 bgs, 64,000 lbs
STRAMONIUM LEAVES—1 bg, Greene Trading Co
TALLOW—49 dms, Central Hanover Bank Trust Co
651 dms, Bank of New South Wales
250 tcs, 116,441 lbs, Colgate-Palmolive-Peet Co
583 cks, 50 dms
982 cks, Wilson & Co
TAMARINDS—3 cks, 1,817 lbs, S B Penick & Co
TAPIOCA FLOUR—224 bgs, Morteza Khosrovschahi
TARTAR—362 bgs, Leghorn Trading Co
THYME LEAVES—286 bgs, S B Penick & Co
TONKA BEANS—1 ck, 445 lbs, Kennedy, Butcher & Co
VANILLA BEANS — 1 bx, 61 lbs, Geo Lueders & Co
1 cs, 15 lbs, American Lime Corp
WATTLE BARK — 6,856 bls, The Tannin Corp
WAX, BEES—165 bgs, E A Bromund Co
107 bgs, Will & Baumer Candle Co
CARNAUBA—504 bgs, E A Bromund Co
OURICURY—57 bgs, E A Bromund Co
WOLFRAM ORE—1,240 bgs, Banque Belge pour l'Etranger

Baltimore Imports

CHROME ORE—4,468 tons
COTTONSEED MEAL—3,094 tons
MANGANESE ORE—3,200 tons
PALM KERNELS—1,000 tons

Philadelphia Imports

CRYOLITE — 2,189 tons, Pennsylvania Salt Mfg Co
MOLASSES—1,388,095 gls, Publicker Alcohol Co
OIL, FUEL—80,000 bbls, Socony Vacuum Oil Co, Inc
RAPESEED—703,250 kilos
PETROLEUM, CRUDE—125,000 bbls, Sinclair Refining Co
QUEBRACHO EXTRACT—2,050 bgs, International Products Corp
4,230 bgs, The Tannin Corp
4,226 bgs
SODA NITRATE—2,500 tons, Chilean Nitrate Sales Corp

Import Control Order M-63 Amended

—Continued from page 3

Imports made under contract must not be sold, or transferred beyond a place of initial storage, except to a government agency, under an existing contract, or with special authorization from the Director of Industry Operations.

Cadmium, and lead, zinc and copper ores and concentrates, are removed from the order, it was explained, because these imports can be controlled by other means and their inclusion in this order causes unnecessary reporting and duplication of effort.

Waste Material Dealers Forms Metals Division

A metal dealers division of the National Association of Waste Material Dealers was formed last week in conjunction with the twenty-ninth annual convention of the association, held in the Hotel Astor. Members of the group are the smaller wholesale dealers who deal chiefly with larger units, such as smelters and ingot manufacturers, and who feel they are not receiving sufficient recognition under the present set-up. Samuel Zeldes, of Detroit, was elected president of the new group.

In the course of the convention complaints were brought out that scrap metal brokers were being eliminated from business because price ceilings instituted on February 27 did not allow for brokerage fees. Consumers of scrap already have complained to the Office of Price Administration, pointing out that these brokers have worked with them in the past, know their needs and are able to provide metal which can go into production immediately, rather than have to be routed first through a smelter. The OPA will hold a hearing March 31, at which time the problem will be discussed.

Hansen Heads Swift Units

Compania Swift Internacional has elected J. O. Hansen president. He succeeds Harry McLerie, who has retired after forty-three years of service. Mr. Hansen has been affiliated with the company since its inception in 1918. The company is made up of the packing plants in South America and Australia of Swift & Co., Chicago.

War Risk Insurance Completely Revised

—Continued from page 3

the administration will provide insurance and the rates follow:—

	Rate percent
U. S. to and from Africa not East of Capetown	3
U. S. to and from East African not beyond Aden	4
U. S. to or from Australia, New Zealand, Tasmania and South Pacific Islands East of 150° East longitude and South of 30° South latitude	5
U. S. and Canada Pacific to and from Hawaiian Islands	1
U. S. Atlantic coastwise shipments also U. S. Atlantic to and from U. S. gulf	2
Shipments between ports in West Indies, including Bahamas, East coast of Central America, East coast Mexico, North coast South America not beyond Paramaribo, except Cuban coastwise voyages	1
Havana, South coast Cuba and East coast Mexico to and from United States gulf	1
West Indies, East coast Central America, East coast Mexico, North coast South America to and from U. S. Atlantic	2½
West Indies, North coast South America to and from U. S. gulf	2
U. S. Atlantic, West Indies, North coast South America to and from Pacific coast, U. S., Can., Mex., Central America, South America	2½
U. S. gulf, East coast Central America, East coast Mexico to and from Pacific coast, U. S., Can., Mex., Cent. America, S. America	2
U. S. Atlantic or gulf to and from South America Atlantic, South of Paramaribo	3
U. S. Atlantic or gulf to and from Canada Atlantic and Newfoundland	2¼
Voyages confined to Pacific coast U. S. or Can., Mex. and Cent. American not South of Panama Canal	½
Voyages confined to Pacific coast South America	½
Pacific coast U. S. or Can., Cent. America or Mex. to and from Pacific coast South America	1
Pacific coast U. S. or Can., Cent. America, Mex. to and from South America Atlantic South of Paramaribo	2½
Puget Sound and Canadian Pacific ports to and from ports in Alaska beyond Seward	1
Other United States Pacific ports to and from Southeastern Alaska not beyond Cape Spencer	½
To and from Alaska beyond Cape Spencer but not beyond Seward	¾
To and from ports in Alaska beyond Seward	1¼

Bids Wanted

Asphalt, Emulsified:—32,000 gallons; Post Utilities Officer, Fort Oglethorpe, Ga.; invitation 2034-2201, opening March 27.

Baking Powder:—200,000 pounds; Bureau of Supplies & Accounts, Navy Dept., Washington, D. C.; schedule 643, opening April 7.

Boiler Compound:—1,500 pounds; General Purchasing Officer, Panama Canal, Washington; schedule 6068, opening March 27.

Calcium Chloride:—20,000 pounds; General Purchasing Officer, Panama Canal, Washington; schedule 6068, opening March 31.

Ferromanganese:—61,000 pounds; General Purchasing Officer, Panama Canal, Washington, D. C.; schedule 6068, opening March 27.

Ferrosilicon:—1,000 pounds; General Purchasing Officer, Panama Canal, Washington; schedule 6068, opening March 27

Ferrotitanium:—10,000 pounds; General Purchasing Officer, Panama Canal, Washington, D. C.; schedule 6068, opening March 27.

Fuel Oil:—3,000,000 gallons; Procurement Division, Treasury Department, Washington; invitation 25946-FO, opening March 23.

Gasoline:—20,000 gallons; Quartermaster, Fort Dix, N. J.; invitation 263-82, opening March 27.

Fuel Oil:—4,000 gallons; Quartermaster, Fort Dix, N. J.; invitation 263-83, opening March 27.

Rock Salt:—4,000 pounds; General Purchasing Officer, Panama Canal, Washington; schedule 6068, opening March 31.

Sulphur:—5,000 tons; Bureau of Supplies & Accounts, Navy Department, Washington; schedule 677, opening April 3.

U.S.-Hawaiian Shipment Restrictions Broadened

—Continued from page 3

strictions as may be issued by the Director of Industry Operations.

By administrative order Director of Industry Operations, J. S. Knowlson, has delegated to the Army and Navy Munitions Board authority to assign ratings for both military and civilian items destined for Hawaii. Such ratings on military items will be issued in accordance with Priorities Regulation No. 3 and the current Army and Navy Munitions Board priorities instructions. For civilian requirements for Hawaii, the Army and Navy Munitions Board will take steps to control the assignment of preference ratings in such a manner as to limit or prohibit the use of critical materials to the greatest possible extent.

Gordon MacLean, sales manager for the Turbo-Mixer Corporation, New York, is leaving to join the Allied Molasses Corporation, as technical director. James F. Olsen has been appointed sales manager of the Turbo-Mixer Corporation.

Industrial Uses of Chemicals and Related Materials

("Where You Can Sell")

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(Parenthetical figures are the numbers of patents in the United States or other countries, as designated)

Caprylic Acid Tripolyphosphate, Sodium Salt

Adhesives

Suggested as wetting agent in various adhesive preparations

Chemical

New organic phosphate offering following properties—
- Excellent wetting agent (claimed to have a wetting-out capacity equivalent to a sinking time of 12 seconds at 0.2 percent concentration when tested in accordance with the Draves method)
- Light color
- Marked surface-tension reducing ability
- Soluble in water
- Some calcium-ion repression power (not claimed to be comparable with that of sodium hexametaphosphate)
- Waxlike solid

Suggested as wetting agent in making—
- Emuisions of various chemicals
- Textile lubricants

Cosmetic

Suggested as wetting agent in—
- Creams, hand lotions, and the like

Disinfectant

Suggested as wetting agent in—
- Disinfecting compositions
- Germicidal compositions

Dry Cleaning

Suggested as wetting agent in—
- Dry-cleaning solutions

Dye

Suggested as wetting agent

Fats, Oils, and Waxes

Suggested as wetting agent in—
- Boring oils
- Cutting oils
- Drilling oils
- Greasing compositions
- Lubricating compositions
- Sulphonated oils
- Wire-drawing oils
- Wax preparations

Ink

Suggested as wetting agent in—
- Printing inks
- Writing inks

Insecticide and Fungicide

Suggested as wetting agent in—
- Fungicidal compositions
- Horticultural sprays
- Insecticidal compositions

Leather

Suggested as wetting agent in—
- Dressing compositions
- Fat-liquoring compositions
- Finishing compositions
- Soaking compositions
- Softening compositions
- Tanning compositions
- Waterproofing compositions

Metallurgical

Suggested as wetting agent in—
- Metal-plating processes
- Metal-cleaning baths
- Scouring agents for metals
- Solvent degreasing processes

(To be continued)

Coffee Wax

(Cera de Caffe, Cera di Caffe, Cire de Cafe, Kaffeewachs)

Brewing

Ingredient of—
- Coating compositions for vats, kegs, barrels, and the like

Oils, Fats, and Waxes

Crude wax offering following characteristics—
- Acid index, 54.21
- Brown color
- Melting point, 58°C
- Saponification index, 89.45

Purified wax soluble in—

Acetic acid	Benzol
Acetone	Chloroform
Alcohol	

Miscellaneous

Augmenter (French 587583) of—
- Brilliancy of finished effects of polishes containing larger quantities of other waxes

Ingredient of—
- Automobile polishes
- Coating compositions for various preservative purposes
- Compositions for lining barrels and kegs
- Floor polishes
- Furniture polishes
- Shoe polishes

Ethyl-Ammonium Pyrophosphate

Cellulose Products

Flameproofing agent for—
- Cellulose derivatives

Paper

Flameproofing agent for—
- Paper and paper products

Textile

Flameproofing agent for—
- Fabrics (said to give softer "hand" to cloth than other flameproofing agents)

Ethyl-Potassium Phosphates, Mixed

Refrigeration

New refrigerant offering following characteristics—
- Freedom from foaming
- High solubility in water
- Low freezing-point for its aqueous solutions
- Low viscosity at low temperature
- Noncorrosiveness of inhibited solutions
- Nonvolatility

Substitute for—
- Brines in refrigeration processes

2-Hydroxy-2′-Phenyl-7:8-psinaphthazimide

Dye

Claimed (Brit. 516585) as—
- Dyestuff having a high affinity for cellulosic fibers

Palmkernel Oilcake

(Palm Cake, Palm Oilcake, Palm Presscake, Palmkernel Cake, Palmkernel Presscake, Palmnut Cake, Palmnut Oilcake, Palmnut Presscake)

Animal Husbandry

Nutrient in—
- Cattle feeds

Source of—
- Proteins, fats, fibrous roughage, and moisture for feeds

Fertilizer

Ingredient of—
- Fertilizer compositions

Pan Scale

(Substance which settles out during the crystallization of salt from brine)

Animal Husbandry

Mineral content fortifier in—
- Cattle feeds

"Salt lick" for—
- Cattle

Fertilizer

Mineral content fortifier in—
- Fertilizer compositions

3-Phenylphenol Gammathiocyanopropylether

Insecticide

Claimed (U. S. 2185208) as—
- Insecticidal toxicant soluble in petroleum distillates

Postassium-Silver Cyanide

(Additional uses — supplementary to information in the book. Uses and Applications of Chemicals and Related Materials—see bottom of this page)

Disinfectant

Antiseptic
Bactericide

Metallurgical

Electroylte constituent in—
- Silver plating

Miscellaneous

Ingredient (U. S. 1457857) of—
- Metal polish

Pharmaceutical

In compounding and dispensing practice

Soap

Silver-source (Brit. 395570) in—
- Soaps which disintect and do not discolor

Silver Chloride

(Argenti Chloridum, Chlorsilber, Chlorure d'Argent, Cloruro di Argento, Cloruro de Plata, Silberchlorid)

Ceramic

Decorating agent for—
- Chinaware and porcelain

Reagent (U.S. 1438799) in making—
- Gold-decorated ceramic ware

Chemical

Catalyst in—
- Organic syntheses

Catalyst in making—
- Amines of the benzene series (Brit. 402063)

Ingredient of—
- Catalytic mixtures

Process material in making—
- 4-Amino-S-argentothiosalicylic acid (U.S. 1439624)
- Silver sulphate (U.S. 1315761)
- Thio-protein compounds (U.S. 1145634)

Starting point in making—
- Silver acetylsalicylate (U.S. 1217862)
- Silver salts

Dentistry

Silver source (U.S. 1245879) in making—
- Dental cement

Disinfectant

Reactant (U.S. 1145634) in making—

Antiseptic	Bactericide

Starting point in making—
- Organic silver salts useful as antiseptics and bactericides

Fuel

Reagent in—
- Measuring the candle power of gas

Glass

Process material (U.S. 1217490) in decorating—
- Glass

Silvering agent for—
- Mirror reflector backings

Silver source (U.S. 1372258) in making—
- Mirrors

Mechanical

Sealing agent (U.S. 1937865) for—
- Glass-to-metal joints used in chlorinating apparatus

Metallurgical

Electrolyte in—
- Silver-plating processes

Ingredient (U.S. 1415925) of—
- Aluminum solder

Process material (U.S. 1263656) in—

Soldering or coating—

Molybdenum	Tungsten
Molydenum alloy	Tungsten alloy

Silver source (U.S. 1317351) in rustproofing—

Iron	Steel

Starting point (U.S. 1438799) in making—
- Silver powder

Miscellaneous

Ingredient of—
- Gilding baths

Paint, Varnish, and Lacquer

Silver source (U.S. 1438799) in making—
- Silver paint

Petroleum

Catalytic and ingredient of catalytic mixtures (Brit. 406863) in—
- Destructive hydrogenation processes for purifying mineral oils

Pharmaceutical

In compounding and dispensing practice

Reported as having been used (value doubtful) in treatment of—

Diarrhea	Epilepsy
Dysentery	Syphilis

Photographic

Sensitizer in—
- Photographic processes

Silver source in—
- Photographic processes

Soap

Silver source (Brit. 395572 and addition to 395570) in—
- Soaps which are strongly disinfectant and do not discolor

Silver Phenolsulphonate

Disinfectant

Toxic agent (U. S. 1227624) in—
- Disinfectant composition

Silver Phthalate

Cellulose Products

Suggested as durability promoter for—
- Cellulosic compounds

Food

Suggested as retarder of—
- Ultraviolet light transmission by—
  - Cellulosic transparent wrappings for butter and other foodstuffs which are made rancid rapidly through the action of light

Glass

Suggested as retarder of—
- Ultraviolet light transmission by—
  - Automobile, truck, and aviation nonscatterable glass

Paint, Varnish, and Lacquer

(Lead, titanium, and leaded-zinc phthalates are said to be more suitable in this industry for certain improvements of products)

Rubber

Suggested as increaser of—
- Tirestock strength

Zinc Ethylphenyldithiocarbamate

Rubber

Accelerator (U.S. 1440962 and 1440963) in—
- Vulcanizing processes

Need a Substitute? — Consult—

Uses and Applications of Chemicals and Related Materials

A cloth-bound book of 665 pages (6 x 9) containing information similar to that above on 5,167 materials. Provides a quick and accurate shortcut to vital information about the application of important materials in more than fifty leading industries.

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200 gal. Abbe Mastedon Mixer
Dry Powder Mixers up to 3000 lbs.

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8 Jacketed 330 gal. Agit. Tanks
1 Jacketed 1000 gal. Agit. Tank
50 gal., 100 gal. and 200 gal. Tanks

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Devine Vacuum Chamber Dryers
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Double Drum Dryers, 28" x 60"; 20" x 71"
Steam or Gas Heated Truck, Tray or Conveyer Type Dryers

VACUUM PANS and STILLS
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(2) 7' Copper Jacketed Vacuum Pans
6' Copper Jacketed Vacuum Pan or Still
Several Smaller Pans or Stills

MISCELLANEOUS
850 gal. Stainless Steel Insulated Tank
Aluminum and Copper Jacketed Kettles
Grinders, Pulverizers and Hammer Mills
Shriver Filter Presses, large capacity

Send for Full Details and Quotes

FIRST MACHINERY CORP.
FMC
9th St. & EAST RIVER DRIVE
NEW YORK CITY

Agencies Wanted

WITH THE growing shortage of materials, and the increasing difficulty in taking care of your established customers' demands, are your sales costs getting out of proportion? Consider the advantages of an established manufacturers' representative covering the six New England states, contacting the paint, lacquer, varnish, chemical, oil and food manufacturers, handling your account on either a straight commission or fee basis. BOX 695, Oil, Paint and Drug Reporter.

Equipment Offered

FOR SALE—Two 6x8 ft. pebble mills, 16x40 roller mills, 12x30 roller mills, 9x24 roller mills, 15 to 40-gallon pony mixers, lead mixers. Sell us your surplus equipment. Irving Barcan Company, 30 Church street, New York City.

Equipment Wanted

WANTED—Our expansion program requires additional equipment. We need iron and wood filter presses, jacketed kettles, mixer, pulverizer, dryer, etc. No dealers. Send your offerings to BOX 653, Oil, Paint and Drug Reporter.

EQUIPMENT WANTED:—Shallow, cast iron evaporator dish; vacuum dryer, shelf or drum type; stainless steel jacketed kettles, centrifuge basket type; grinder and stone mill; small diesel motor; laboratory equipment. State where equipment may be inspected. This is not a dealer's ad. Full description, price to BOX 692, Oil, Paint and Drug Reporter.

WANTED:—AUTOCLAVE, steel, five-gallon, 2,000 lbs. work pressure. BOX 693, Oil, Paint and Drug Reporter.

Factories Offered

BRICK FACTORY, one-story, 75x100, concrete floor, 18 feet headroom, railroad siding (car-door loading), second floor, 3,000 sq. ft. Unrestricted district in Brooklyn, near bridge. Low rent. The R. L. Kraft Company, Woolworth Building. COrtlandt 7-9377.

LIQUIDATION

Agricultural Products Labs., Inc.
New Bern, N. C.

1—Raymond 5 Roll, High Side Roller Mill, motor driven, with double whizzer, cyclone dust collector, motors, fan, etc.
1—Lead Lined Single Effect Evaporator with multiple effect economy, condenser, etc., 525 sq. ft. surface.
1—Louisville Type Steam Tube Dryer 6'x26'.
1—Tolhurst Suspended type Centrifugal, 40" solid cast iron basket, motor driven.
8—Lead Lined Tanks, 40"x3'.
3—Steel Heat Exchangers, 100 sq. ft.
1—Straub Continuous Ball Mill, 30"x20".
1—Abbe Ball Mill 30"x30".
1—Zeiss 4 objective Microscope.

240,000 lbs. Tobacco Stems.
17½ tons 300 mesh Extracted Tobacco Dust, packed in paper bags.
4,500 lbs. 76% Flakes Caustic Soda, in 400 lb. original steel drums.
4,200 lbs. 66 Baume Sulphuric Acid, packed 200 lb. to each carboy.
9,000—50 lb. Multi-Wall Paper Bags.

WRITE, PHONE OR WIRE FOR FULL PARTICULARS. REFER TO AGPRO.

SELECTED SPECIALS

1—Patterson 500 gal. Lead Lined, agitated, closed Kettle, with 10 HP Patterson Unipower Drive.
10—Buffovak Jacketed Kettles 42" dia. x 60" deep.
1—Anderson RB Oil Expeller.
1—Day Jumbo Jacketed Mixer, 700 gal.
14—Pebble Mills, from Lab. to 1,000 gals.
1—Hardinge 3'x8" steel lined Ball Mill.
5—Tolhurst Centrifugals, 20", 32", 40", 48", 60".
22—50 to 2,000 lb. Batch Mixers.
25—Copper Steam Jacketed Kettles, 10 to 300 gal., agitated and non-agitated.
1—Sweetland No. 5 Filter.
19—Shriver and Sperry Cast Iron, Wood, Aluminum and Bronze Filter Presses, 12" to 42".
1—Valley Iron Works 50 gal. Autoclave, jacketed, agitated.
1—W. & P. 50 gal. Size 14 Vacuum Mixer, steam jacketed, with pump and condenser.
1—Rotary Kiln 8'x90', ⅜" Steel Shell.
6—Colloid Mills, U. S. and Premier.
12—Glass Lined Storage Tanks, 50 to 1,000 gal.
Tablet Machines — Screens—Pumps—Conveyors—Filling and Packaging Equipment—Single and Multiple Effect Evaporators—Dryers, etc.

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LUMINOUS CALCIUM pigment, highest power, for manufacturing durable luminous paint. All night illumination during black-outs. No grinding required. Inclose $1.50 check for pound pigment postpaid. Complete vehicle information upon request. American Luminous Products Co. Sole manufacturers. Established 1914. Huntington Park, Calif.

WE ARE in a position to offer magnesium hydroxide, almond oil, apricot (kernel) oil, walnut oil, almond powder. Principals only. Write BOX 848, 217 Seventh avenue, New York.

ALL GLYCEROPHOSPHATES—Calcium, U.S.P.; sodium, N.F.; potassium, 50 and 75 percent; iron, magnesium, manganese; glycerophosphoric acid, etc. Chemical inquiries invited. Harvey Chemical Company, 975 First avenue, New York City. PLaza 8-3021.

Materials Wanted

CHEMICALS, SOLVENTS and allied products, both surplus and discontinued lots as well as damaged lots, bought at premium prices. BOX 654, Oil, Paint and Drug Reporter.

IMPORTERS of pharmaceutical products and drugs. Specially interested caustic soda, soda ash, citric acid, lithopone, hypochlorites and other heavy and fine chemicals for our industries in Mexico. American Trading Co., S. De R. L. Avenida Juarez 30, Mexico D. F.

WHAT HAVE you to offer to the chemical and allied trade? We are strictly brokers covering the trade with weekly circulars, personal and telephone calls. Let us have your offers of chemicals, drugs, oils, waxes, gums, etc. Include 2 percent commission in your offers to us. BOX 684, Oil, Paint and Drug Reporter.

NAPHTHENIC ACID sludge:—Manufacturer requires substantial quantities to keep plant operating. No lot too small nor too large. Give details as to price and acid content. BOX 691, Oil, Paint and Drug Reporter.

MONOETHANOLAMINE:—Any quantity, spot or contract deliveries from manufacturer for own use. BOX 696, Oil, Paint and Drug Reporter.

Plants Wanted

CAPACITY OPERATIONS make it advisable for us to acquire additional manufacturing facilities. Prefer a plant that has modern equipment for the manufacture of varnish, enamels and lacquer; one producing not less than 500,000 gals. annually. We are well rated and will consider outright purchase or merger. Reply will be held in strict confidence. BOX 690, Oil, Paint and Drug Reporter.

Positions Vacant

COLOR MANUFACTURER — Position open for chemist with background in color industry. Full particulars required. Our staff knows of this advertisement. BOX 661, Oil, Paint and Drug Reporter.

CHICAGO AGENCY—Well known manufacturer perfume and flavor specialties, essential oils and chemicals seeks representative Chicago territory. BOX 680, Oil, Paint and Drug Reporter.

SALESMAN WANTED:—Experience in selling stearic acid and red oil desirable but not necessary. Give full details of education and experience. BOX 685, Oil, Paint and Drug Reporter.

EXPERIENCED SALES and office manager wanted in pharmaceutical field for old established house. BOX 686, Oil, Paint and Drug Reporter.

CONNECTICUT MANUFACTURER of lacquers and synthetic enamels requires an all-around man with knowledge and experience of production, formulating and color matching. Opportunity for advancement. BOX 694, Oil, Paint and Drug Reporter.

Positions Wanted

ORGANIC CHEMIST (M. Chem.) with thorough knowledge of vegetable oils and synthetic resins as such or in their application in surface coatings desires responsible position directing laboratory work or technical sales service. Experience in cellulose plastics and patent work. Knowledge of several foreign languages. BOX 655, Oil, Paint and Drug Reporter.

AMPOULE CHEMIST, 25, experienced manufacturing, analysis and bacteriological control of complete line. Can start department and take complete charge, including purchasing. Graduate western university. Single. Permanently deferred. Free to travel. References. BOX 687, Oil, Paint and Drug Reporter.

PORTUGUESE CORRESPONDENT and translator. Many years in Brazil, having there good connections; specializing Portuguese correspondence; good knowledge of English, understands Spanish, knows all shipping documents. Wants position with reliable concern. BOX 688, Oil, Paint and Drug Reporter.

CHEMICAL ENGINEER—Successful producer, organizer, manager, developer. Mature experience. Business personality. Draft exempt. Desires opportunity in progressive firm, Metropolitan area, making quality products. Varnish, color, ink, chemical or any industry with a future for really exceptional man. BOX 689, Oil, Paint and Drug Reporter.

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50 to 300 gals., dished bottoms, with outlet, mounted on iron stands
Stainless Steel Truck Tank, 5' dia. x 14', insulated and covered with aluminum, 1930 gals.
Sweetland Filter, No. 7, with 41 leaves, 25" dia.
Copper Tank, 66" dia. 7' high, closed, with agitator and coils.
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Two Laboratory Separators.
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1—Proctor & Schwartz 24-truck Atmospheric Dryer, 4166 sq. ft. tray service.
6—Rotary Vacuum Dryers; 1-5 x 30 ft.; 1-5 x 25 ft.; other smaller sizes.
7—3-Roller Mills, up to 16 by 40.
1—W. & P. Vacuum Mixer, 100 gals.; other W. & P., 2 gals. to 2,000 gals.
8—2,000 lbs., 1,200 lbs., 800 lbs. Dry Powder Mixers.
1—Oates 10 ft. copper Calandria Pan; other 50 to 500 gals.
4—4 ft. x 6 ft. Iron Oliver Filters.
12—Ball and Pebble Mills, 10 gals. to 500 gals.
2—Pneumatic Scale Packaging Units.

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Positions Wanted

CHEMICAL ENGINEER, 28, M.S., wants to do his bit in explosives or related defense industry in development, production or research. Organic chemical and mechanical background in consultation, product development, trouble shooting, problem organization, instruction and pilot design. Versatility, initiative and imagination emphasized. BOX 683, Oil, Paint and Drug Reporter.

Processes Wanted

NATIONAL MANUFACTURING and selling organization doing several million dollars annually, now catering to department and chain stores, is interested in acquiring patents and processes of products that do not require drastic equipment changes. Entirely open-minded, but especially interested in emulsions or dispersions as substitutes for rubber and/or latex and suitable for dipping on forms. BOX 697, Oil, Paint and Drug Reporter.

Varnish Fires

VARNISH FIRES—Complete oil and gas burning systems specially adapted for varnish fires. Tangential or central fired settings with carbofrax domes, or diffuser rings and pedestals. Many years' experience in these installations. Otto Penzenstadler, Ridgewood Station, BOX 48, Brooklyn, N. Y.

Palm Oil Use, Sale Restricted from April 1

Continued from page 4

plate, long terne plate, steel sheets, steel strip, and black plate.

2. Any manufacturing process in which glycerin is produced where the amount of glycerin remaining in the product does not exceed 1.5 percent.

During the rest of the month of March, no manufacturer may use more palm oil than enough to bring its use for the whole month up to the monthly average of 1941. Processing of palm oil is also restricted to amounts necessary to meet normal production schedules of manufacturers who process for permitted uses.

Anyone who had in his inventory on the day before issuance of this order more than 30,000 pounds of palm oil is required to set aside and hold, subject to the direction of the director of industry operations, 20 percent of the total amount. On or before April 15, every such person must make a full report of his inventory of palm oil to the War Production Board on form PD-355. Copies of this form will be available in Washington or field offices of the board soon after April 1.

Sale or delivery of palm oil will also be restricted after April 1 to dealers or persons using the oil for permitted uses. This provision applies to intracompany transactions as well as to sales in the market.

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Lauric Acid Oils Bound for Glycerin

Continued from page 4

lauric acid oil may be used in the manufacture of margin, shortening, or cooking fat. Also, beginning with this month, no processor may saponify more than 75 percent of his average 1941 for saponification monthly use of these oils or fatty acids derived from these oils.

Any person or firm that had on the day before issuance of this order an inventory of more than 30,000 pounds of weight of high lauric acid oil or oil equivalent, must set aside and hold, subject to the direction of the Director of Industry Operations, 25 percent of such inventory. Reports of such inventories must be submitted to the War Production Board on or before April 15 on form PD-354. Copies of this form will be available from the Washington or field offices of WPB soon after April 1.

The oils affected by general preference order M-60 have been largely imported, and because of shipping uncertainties the stocks now on hand in the United States must be conserved to assure an ample supply of glycerin for war needs.

OPA Sets Maximum Margin for Dealers

—Continued from page 3

Maximum prices for sales by producers of sulphate of ammonia were previously informally established in letters sent by the Price Administrator to these producers. While there is no current indication that immediate increases in the prices of the three commodities are threatened, such prices by producers are being carefully watched by OPA, and appropriate action will be taken if it should appear that increases should be contemplated, officials stated.

(A) When used in this maximum price regulation No. 108 the term:—(1) "Person" includes individual corporation, partnership, association, or other organized group of persons, or legal successor or representative of any of the foregoing, and includes the United States or any agency thereof, or any of its political subdivisions, or any agency of any of the foregoing.

(2) "Producer" means a person who manufactures nitrate of soda, sulphate of ammonia or cyanamid.

(3) "Importer" means a person who imports from a foreign country for resale in this country nitrate of soda, sulphate of ammonia or cyanamid.

(4) "Primary jobber" means a person such as the Barret division of Allied Chemical & Dye Corporation who purchases sulphate of ammonia from a producer for resale to other than consumers.

(5) "Mixer" means a person who purchases nitrate of soda, sulphate of ammonia or cyanamid from a producer, importer, or primary jobber for resale to dealers or consumers.

(6) "Dealer" means a person who purchases nitrate of soda, sulphate of ammonia or cyanamid from a person other than a producer, importer or primary jobber for resale to consumers.

(7) "Agent" means a person who acts on behalf of another person in making sales of nitrate of soda, sulphate of ammonia and cyanamid.

(8) "Consumer" means a person who purchases nitrate of soda, sulphate of ammonia or cyanamid for use in aiding the growth of crops or plants (and not for resale).

(9) "Shipping point" means a point of distribution maintained by a producer, importer, or primary jobber from which actual shipment is made.

(10) "Nitrate of soda" means the various grades of commercial sodium nitrate when sold or marketed as an aid to the growth of plants or crops.

(11) "Sulphate of ammonia" means the various grades of ammonium sulphate when sold or marketed as an aid to the growth of plants or crops.

(13) "Cyanamid" means the various grades of calcium cyanamid when sold or marketed as an aid to the growth of plants or crops.

(b) Unless the context otherwise requires, definitions set forth in Section 302 of the Emergency Price Control Act of 1942 shall apply to other terms used herein.

(A) Nitrate of Soda

(1) Cash Sales by Mixers, Directly or Through Agents, to Consumers.

The maximum price for cash sales of nitrate of soda by a mixer or his agent to consumers for use as fertilizer shall be:—

(I) The price paid by such mixer to the producer or importer of such nitrate of soda, plus

(II) An amount equal to the actual transportation expenses incurred by such mixer, plus

(III) The cost of tax tags, if any, and the attaching thereof paid by such mixer, plus

(IV) $4 per two thousand pounds or $0.20 per hundred pounds.

(2) Cash Sales by Mixers to Dealers.

The maximum price for cash sales of nitrate of soda by a mixer to dealers shall be:—

(I) The price paid by such mixer to the producer or importer of such nitrate of soda, plus

(II) The amount equal to the actual transportation expenses incurred by such mixer, plus

(III) The cost of tax tags, if any, and the attaching thereof paid by such mixer, plus

(IV) $2 for two thousand pounds or $0.10 per hundred pounds.

(3) Cash Sales by Dealers.

The maximum price for cash sales of nitrate of soda by a dealer to consumers for use as fertilizer shall be:—

(I) The price paid by such dealer, plus

(II) An amount equal to actual transportation expenses incurred by such dealer, plus

(III) $2 per two thousand pounds or $0.10 per hundred pounds.

(4) Credit Sales.

(1) In the case of credit sales of nitrate of soda by mixers and dealers, charges for credit no more onerous than those in effect during the year 1941 may be added to the maximum price established by subparagraphs 1, 2 and 3 above.

(B) Ammonia Sulphate

(1) Cash Sales by Mixers, Directly or Through Agents, to Consumers.

The maximum price for cash sales of sulphate or ammonia by a mixer or his agent to consumers for use as fertilizer shall be:—

I) The price paid by such mixer to the producer, importer or primary jobber of such sulphate of ammonia, plus.

(II) An amount equal to actual transportation expenses incurred by such mixer, plus

(III) Cost of tax tags, if any, and the attaching thereof paid by such mixer, plus

(IV) $4.00 per two thousand pounds or $.20 per hundred pounds, plus

(V) $1.50 per two thousand pounds or $.075 per one hundred pounds, when such sulphate of ammonia is purchased in bulk, and resold in bags or other containers by such mixer, plus

(VI) The cost of bags or other containers for such sulphate of ammonia if bagged by such mixer.

(2) Cash Sales by Mixers to Dealers.

The maximum price for cash sales of sulphate of ammonia by a mixer or his agent to dealers shall be:—

(I) The price paid by such mixer to the producer, importer or primary jobber of such sulphate of ammonia, plus

(II) The amount to actual transportation expenses incurred by such mixer, plus.

(III) $2.00 per two thousand pounds or $.10 per hundred pounds, plus

(IV) $1.50 per two thousand pounds or $.075 per one hundred pounds when such sulphate of ammonia is purchased in bulk and resold in bags or other containers by such mixer, plus

(V) The cost of bags or other containers for such sulphate of ammonia if bagged by such mixer, plus

(VI) The cost of tax tags, if any, and the attaching thereof paid by such mixer.

(3) Cash Sales by Dealers.

The maximum for cash sales of sulphate of ammonia by a dealer to consumers for use as fertilizer shall be:

(I) The price paid by such dealer, plus

(II) An amount equal to actual transportation expenses incurred by such dealer, plus

(111) $2.00 per two thousand pounds or $.10 per hundred pounds, plus

(IV) The cost of bags or other containers for such sulphate of ammonia, if not included in the price paid by such dealer.

(4) Credit Sales.

(1) In the case of credit sales of sulphate of ammonia by mixers and dealers, charges for credit no more onerous than those in effect during the year 1941 may be added to the maximum prices established by subparagraphs 1, 2 and 3 above.

(C) Cyanamid

(1) Cash Sales by Mixers, Directly or Through Agents, to Consumers.

The maximum prices for cash sales of cyanamid by a mixer or his agent to consumers for use as fertilizer shall be:

(I) The price paid by such mixer to the producer or importer of such cyanamid, plus

(II) An amount equal to the actual transportation expenses incurred by such mixer, plus

(III) The cost of tax tags, if any, and the attaching thereof by such mixer, plus

(IV) $4 per two thousand pounds or $.20 per hundred pounds.

(2) Cash Sales by Mixers to Dealers.

The maximum price for cash sales of cyanamid by a mixer or his agents to dealers shall be:

(I) The price paid by such mixer to the producer or importer of such cyanamid, plus

(II) The amount equal to the actual transportation expenses incurred by such mixer, plus

(III) The cost of tax tags, if any, and the attaching thereof paid by such mixer, plus

(IV) $2 per two thousand pounds or 10c. per hundred pounds.

(3) Cash Sales by Dealers.

The maximum price for cash sales of cyanamid by a dealer to consumers for use as fertilizer shall be:—

(I) The price paid by such dealer, plus

(II) An amount equal to the actual transportation expenses incurred by such dealers, plus

(III) $2.00 per two thousand pounds or $.10 per hundred pounds.

(4) Credit Sales.

(1) In the case of credit sales of cyanamid by mixers and dealers, charges for credit no more onerous than those in effect during the year 1941 may be added to the maximum prices established by subparagraphs 1, 2 and 3 above.

(D) Territory. Nothing in this maximum price regulation No. 108 shall apply or be deemed to apply to sales of nitrate of soda, sulphate of ammonia or cyanamid in the State of Washington, Oregon, California, Montana, Wyoming, Idaho, Nevada, Utah, Colorado and Arizona.

Midwest Power Parley In Chicago April 9

—Continued from page 4

vice-president of the Combustion Engineering Company, New York.

"Maximum Output from Existing Power Plants," E. G. Bailey, vice-president of the Babcock & Wilcox Company, New York.

Friday, April 10

Industrial Power Plants

"Power in the Flour Milling Industry," A. R. Ulstrom, engineer, Cereal Engineering and Construction Company, Minn.

"Feedwater Treatment in Small Power Plants," Everett P. Partridge, director of research, Hall Laboratories, Inc., Pittsburgh.

"Power Recovery Installation as Developed by Buick Motor Division, General Motors Corporation," C. A. Chayne, chief engineer, Buick Motor Division.

Electrical Power Transmission

"Recent Developments in the Prevention of Outages on Transmission Systems," J. R. North, assistant electrical engineer, Commonwealth & Southern Corp., Jackson, Mich.; W. A. Lewis, of Cornell University; J. E. Hobson, Illinois Institute of Technology.

Hydro Power

"Silting of Water Power Reservoir," E. W. Lane, State University of Iowa.

"Engineering Features of the St. Lawrence River Project."

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Fritzsche Agent Studies Caribbean Oils Sources

The possibility of Central America increasing appreciably its production of essential oils within the next few years is remote, according to Dr. Ernest Guenther, technical director of Fritzsche Brothers, Inc., this city. He has just returned from a tour that included Puerto Rico, the Dominican Republic, Haiti, and Cuba.

Lemongrass oil offers the best chance of early production on a commercial scale in Santo Domingo, Dr. Guenther, declared, since there is ample plant material for increasing the present acreage. What may prove to be important studies in the production of essential oils are being carried out by the Jewish resettlement project located in the latter country, he added.

Of the areas visited, Dr. Guenther regards the Dominican Republic and Haiti as the most promising for essential oils, the latter being a producer of petitgrain for a number of years. On the whole, however, he feels the production of other oils is still in its infancy and relief for the industry in the United States should not be expected.

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Powder Metallurgy Course Free at City College

Another course in powder metallurgy will be started early in April by W. J. Baeza, under the direction of Engineering, Science, and Defense Management Training at the College of the City of New York. The course will run for ten weeks, two nights a week (probably Wednesday and Thursday) from 7:00 p.m. to 10:30 p.m.

This course will be open to any interested person from industry. No tuition or other fees will be required of those enrolling.

Application for enrollment should be made promptly to the Director of Engineering, Science, and Defense Management Training, College of the City of New York, One-hundred-fortieth street and Convent avenue, this city.

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Tamms Offers New Silicas

Tamms Silica Company, Chicago, now has available crystaline and amorphous silica, both dry ground and water ground, to manufacturers' specifications. The company also presents No. 680 black slate flour that is blacker than lampblack, having a specific gravity of 2.49. One pound, it is said, will hide solid 300 square feet. Also a No. 680 red oxide of iron, used in the manufacture of metal primers, is offered with a specific gravity of 4.74. The company manufactures natural and calcined diatomaceous earth that holds in suspension and becomes an excellent flatting agent. The services of Tamms Silica technical department is available to manufacturers to assist in solving any silica problems.

Trade Briefs

Empire State Petroleum Association has elected John Harper, Long Island City, president.

Cleveland Paint, Varnish and Lacquer Association will meet in the Statler hotel March 27.

Gulf Oil Corporation will give service awards to 2,496 employees for ten to forty years service with the company.

Capt. Sydney H. Hall, formerly associated with the Durez Plastics & Chemicals, Inc., North Tonawanda, N. Y., has been assigned to active duty with the Chemical Warfare Service.

Alan Brown, publicity director for the Bakelite Corporation, Bound Brook, N. J., has been named chairman of the trade and industrial publications committee of the Association of National Advertisers.

Frank J. Tolford, of Chicago, has been appointed as linseed oil sales director of the Minnesota Linseed Oil Company in Chicago territory and will make his headquarters in the Engineering building in Chicago.

Pickwick Cosmetic Corporation has bought the six-story concrete building and one-story office building, northwest corner of Sixth avenue and Dean street, Brooklyn, for expansion of its cosmetics business.

Aridye Corporation, subsidiary of the Interchemical Corporation, this city, announced last week it is ready to license others to operate the pigment-dyeing process controlled by the company under United States Patent No. 2,248,696.

Maurice Rosenblatt, head chemist for the Schenley Research Institute, New York, has been named an associate referee of the Association of Official Agricultural Chemists. His work will be in connection with the analysis of alcoholic beverages.

Compania Anonima Electroquimica de Caracas, Caracas, Venezuela, was organized in September, 1941, to produce chlorine. The company is capitalized at 400,000 bolivars. Operations will be started as soon as the necessary equipment has been obtained.

E. P. Matthiessen, president of the Nyal Company, Detroit, has been elected to the directorate of the Toilet Goods Association to fill the vacancy caused by the recent resignation of George A. Wrisley, who is now chief of the soap and glycerin branch of the War Production Board.

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Zinc Institute Meeting In St. Louis April 20-21

The twenty-fourth annual meeting of the American Zinc Institute will be held April 20-21 in the Chase hotel, St. Louis. Among the important subjects to be covered are slab zinc production and distribution; mine production, quotas and priorities. A comparative study of the world's supply of strategic metals is also scheduled. Special speakers will discuss current trends in national policy towards taxation, labor and other vital problems.

The Galvanizers Committee, sponsored by the American Zinc Institute, will hold its eleventh meeting at the Chase hotel, St. Louis, April 20 and 21. Around table conference on future market trends will be led by several market development specialists from the steel industry. Members of the committee will join with the institute at a dinner in the Chase hotel April 20.

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Industrial Plant Expansion Reported

OPD Washington Bureau
March 17, 1942

The estimated cost of war industrial plant expansions approved through December 31, 1941, totaled $7,366,000,000, the Statistics Division of the War Production Board has announced.

Commitments of public funds, including those of foreign governments financing factories in the United States, amounted to $6,040,000,000, or 82 per cent of the total estimated cost. Of this, commitments by the United States government totaled $5,885,000,000, and those of foreign governments amounted to $155,000,000. The estimated cost of private expansions, as represented by Necessity Certificates approved, was $1,326,000,000.

Plant expansions estimated to cost approximately $991,000,000 were approved during December. Of this amount, the United States government made commitments totaling $818,000,000, while private financing, as measured by necessity certificates approved, amounted to approximately $173,000,000.

In the chemical field the total estimated cost was $303,876 of which $189,438 was public and $114,438 was private. In petroleum and coal products the cost was $63,149 with $36,792 public and $26,357 private investment.

Devoe & Raynolds Names Branch Prize Winners

The Devoe & Raynolds Company, paint manufacturer, announces that the de Lancey Kountze branch prize award, which is given each year to the branch office of the company which has shown outstanding excellence in management, has been awarded to the company's Detroit branch for 1941. The award, which is a check for $1,500, will be divided between Paul Cole, Detroit manager, and his staff. The Boston branch of Devoe & Raynolds, of which S. E. Harris is manager, was runner-up and received a check for $500.

The awards, named for de Lancey Kountze, chairman of the board of Devoe & Raynolds, are given to that branch which shows the largest increase in sales, maintenance of profit margins, obtaining of new agents and other factors relating to good branch management. The award committee consists of Mr. Kountze, Eliot S. Phillips, president of Devoe & Raynolds, and W. H. Mathews, vice-president. The company maintains branch paint warehouses and stores in cities throughout the country.

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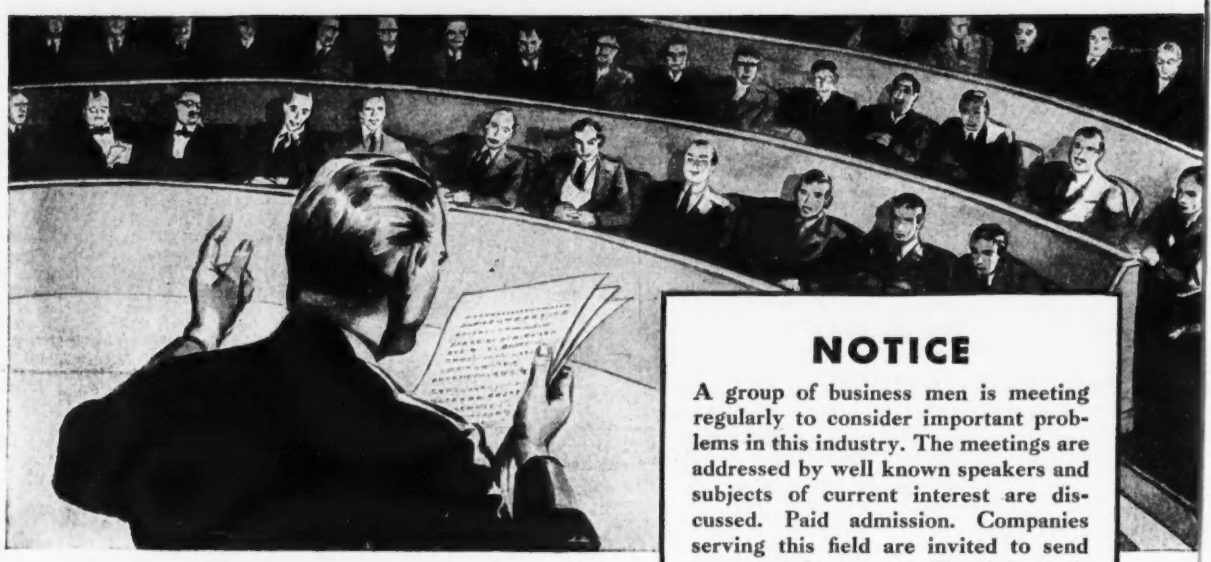
Zinc 1942 Output Expected To Total 1,000,000 Tons

Production of slab zinc in the United States in 1942, together with anticipated imports, is expected to reach 1,000,000 tons and in 1943, 1,074,000 tons, according to an estimate by the American Zinc Institute. The 1941 output was 880,000 tons. It is believed that there will be sufficient zinc for all war needs this year and that a substantial tonnage will remain for other essential uses.



NOTICE

A group of business men is meeting regularly to consider important problems in this industry. The meetings are addressed by well known speakers and subjects of current interest are discussed. Paid admission. Companies serving this field are invited to send representatives to describe their products and services.

Such a notice might well describe the issues of this publication.

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